

armory on City Hall avenue was thrown open to them.

There during that day Red Cross workers and other volunteers looked after them and also supplied coffee and sandwiches for the naval patrol and firemen who were forced to seek shelter from their grueling work against the flames.

When the firemen responded to the alarm for the theater fire they found all hydrants in the vicinity frozen. There had to be built to thaw them out. In the meantime the firemen looked on helplessly while the big theater building burned. When water finally came, the pressure was so low that streams would not reach to the upper stories of the burning building and the fire soon was beyond control.

Portsmouth: across the Elizabeth river, was called upon for aid and the fire was checked until falling sparks fired the Monticello, where many of the guests had gone back to bed in the belief that the fire was controlled. They were soon forced to turn out again.

Ask Help from Suffolk.

The combined departments apparently were making good headway against the fire when the explosion occurred in the clock shop and another blaze started. Suffolk then was asked for aid and rushed apparatus to the city by train. In the meantime the naval authorities sent out a regular and naval base offered aid and fire brigades were soon on the scene.

When the explosion occurred, this time in the Monticello, Mayor Mayo put the naval authorities in charge. They placed patrols throughout the business district, threw a cordon of marines and bluejackets around the fire district, and began picking up persons unable to account for themselves.

Justice Agents Pick Up Men.

Department of justice agents joined with the city detective force in seeking to unravel the mystery of the explosions. Three of the men arrested were placed in the city jail and federal agents took charge of the other two, Schmidt and Lessing. The latter, officers said, first represented himself as a department of justice official.

Fire Tugs from the navy yard early in the day took up positions and the water from three blocks away and assisted the fire engines and pumped tons of water into the burning buildings, but the block on Granby street from City Hall avenue to Tazewell street, virtually was destroyed.

Naval Y. M. C. A. Threatened.

Just at dusk the fire in the Monticello broke out afresh, and despite the heroic work of the firemen and sailors, the Lenox, Carpenter, and Tazewell buildings, six story structures across the street, were wrecked. For a time the Naval Y. M. C. A. was threatened, but the wide lane separating it from the burning buildings enabled the firemen to save it and other large buildings nearby.

The fire swept district is only three blocks from the Elizabeth river water front on the north and five on the west. It is more than a mile from the Norfolk navy yard, which is located on the Elizabeth river in the western section of Portsmouth. The nearby water front is used by bay and river steamers and trucking vessels.

Blaze Threatens Camp.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 1.—Three dwellings near Camp Stuart on the outskirts of the city were destroyed today by fire. Soldiers and firemen prevented the flames from reaching the camp buildings.

BRITISH RUSHES REGAIN GROUND TAKEN BY ENEMY

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 1.—The following dispatch from London has been received here by the Reuters (Limited) agency:

"A dispatch from British headquarters states that the enemy's attacks yesterday northwest of La Vacquerie were carried out after a fierce bombardment. The attack was concentrated on a half mile front and the enemy waves advanced under cover of liquid fire. Parties swarmed into a short length of trenches on the right, but elsewhere they were unable to reach the parapet in face of heavy machine gun and rifle fire.

"While our supports were organizing for the counter attack our gunners put up a fierce barrage against the invaders, driving them to cover. With the result that when we crossed the snowed ground we took the whole of the trenches the Germans had carried. It was a very straggling remnant of the original storming enemy parties that got back across No Man's Land."

"A wonderful story is told of the adventure of a young airman, who in thick weather landed and asked a peasant his whereabouts. At that moment he beheld a troop of German cavalry galloping toward him. He immediately opened his engine full and, skimming the ground, charged the advancing Germans.

"The leading officer fired an automatic pistol, and the airman began operating his machine gun. The enemy's casualties included the officer and numerous men and horses. The remainder bolted."

"The airman intended leaving nothing to chance, so he flew a great distance westward to insure landing on the British side. When he next landed it was needless to ask his whereabouts because he recognized Paris only a few kilometers away."

BRITISH MUSEUM TAKEN FOR WAR; BRINGS PROTEST

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Star says the government has taken over the British museum to be used as offices for the air board.

Several newspapers raise a vigorous outcry against the reported appropriation of the museum. They declare it is "preposterous," "a serious scandal," and an "unjustifiable act of vandalism." An official statement has not yet been issued, but it is believed generally the decision to use the museum has actually been taken.

Strutting Officers Hit; Gorgeous Uniforms Taboo

Wrightstown, N. J., Jan. 1.—Wealthy officers at Camp Dix, the National army cantonment here, were forbidden to wear tailor made uniforms, which give the appearance of a higher rank than that to which they are entitled, in orders issued today by Brig. Gen. Dean, camp commander.

ESTIMATES ASK 11 BILLIONS FOR ARMY AND NAVY

Huge War Expenditures Up to Congress; 1918 Plans.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—[Special.]—During the nine months the United States has been a belligerent nation the strength of the army has increased from approximately 265,000 officers and men, regular and national guardsmen, to 1,500,000, including the men in training camps, at regular army posts, and all branches of the expeditionary forces in France.

The outlook for 1918 is that the number will be increased to more than 2,000,000 officers and men. The first draft under the selective service law has not yet been completed, and the second call of 500,000 men, with probably 137,000 reserves, will be announced early in the year.

Huge Sums for Army.

It is difficult to determine just how much money has been expended by the war department since the United States became a belligerent. During the five months ended with November, the war department withdrew from the treasury a total of \$1,311,826,076 for military purposes alone, compared with \$145,871,024 withdrawn during the same months of 1916.

The total expenditures of the war department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, were \$164,855,576. The total appropriations for the current fiscal year aggregate \$7,519,866,116, with authorizations of more than \$2,000,000,000 more. Every dollar of this money will be expended before the first of July, and it is estimated that congress must meanwhile pass bills appropriating billions of dollars to cover deficiencies.

The estimates already submitted to congress for the fiscal year which will begin July 1 total \$10,096,126,543.

The navy's rapid growth.

The transition of the navy from a peace to a war basis is striking. On April 6, when the United States entered the war, the strength of the naval personnel, including the regular navy, naval reserves, national naval volunteers, marines, and coast guard, was approximately 105,000 officers and men. Today the total number of officers and men, all included, is approximately 300,000.

The prospect is that during the coming year congress will pass legislation authorizing the addition of 50,000 more to the enlisted personnel, with a proportionate number of commissioned officers.

During the five months ended Nov. 30, the navy department withdrew from the treasury \$426,732,484, compared with \$70,194,471 for the same months of 1916. The disbursement of the navy department for the entire fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, were \$165,039,425.

Congress this year has appropriated for the navy \$1,432,732,859, the greater part of which has been expended to date.

The estimates for the needs of the navy for the fiscal year beginning July 1 next aggregate \$1,939,660,892.

Snow Holds Up Teuton Troops on Way to Italy

GENEVA, Dec. 31.—[Delayed.]—Snow continues to fall heavily along the Swiss-Italian and Swiss-Austrian frontiers and in the Tyrol. A telegram from Chasse, which is confirmed by Swiss soldiers on duty on the Italian frontier heights, states that Austro-German troops are held up on the Tyrol frontier. Many Red Cross and food convoys are stalled in the mountain passes.

Gompers Brands Foes of War Traitors; Urges Labor to Push Unionizing of U. S.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—[Special.]—Pronouncing opposition to the war treasonable, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, issued today a New Year's appeal to the unions to strengthen their ranks in order to bring about continuous production of munitions and equipment necessary to compass the defeat of Germany.

"January, 1918," Mr. Gompers says, "dawns at a time of great opportunity for labor, which presents at the same time corresponding responsibilities and duty. Our republic, our people, are at war. Whatever individuals may have thought upon the European situation before the congress of the United States declared war against the imperial German and Austrian governments, that must now be laid aside. The congress and the president, under the authority of the constitution of our republic, have irrevocably decided the matter."

The boldest indictment.

"War means victory for our cause or danger to the very existence of our nation. With our nation at stake individuals cannot interpose opposition to the war—a war declared by the will of the nation's representatives."

Under the exigencies of war, opposition to the war declared by constituted authority becomes treason. This is the boldest indictment of opponents of the war yet uttered by any

person of authority in the United States. It acquires all the more significance from the fact that it is in the ranks of organized labor in other countries that the agents of Germany have found it possible to sow the seeds of disaffection and disloyalty.

Seeks to Expand Unions.

Mr. Gompers' branding of opposition to the war as treasonable is at once a challenge to the disloyal and anarchistic Industrial Workers of the World, who were becoming a menace to the Federation of Labor, and to those pro-German Socialists within and without the ranks of organized labor who have denounced him for exerting his influence toward waging the war to victory.

"Although labor furnishes probably the paramount problem in the conduct of the war with which the government must deal, Mr. Gompers does not offer any proposals for the mobilization of the industrial man power of the nation to construct ships and produce munitions and equipment. He leaves that to the government."

He is interested chiefly in taking advantage of the war emergency to expand the organization of labor and in safeguarding the interests of the unions under the changes in conditions brought about by the conflict.

"Time for Labor to Act."

"It is a time that requires serious consideration of words and actions," Mr. Gompers says. "While this is true, there is even more than ordinary need

for the maintenance of the rights of men and women, and for careful scrutiny and the fullest discussion of policy and methods before their adoption.

"The time for labor to interpose its needs and contentions is while policies are in the making."

The world war in which we are engaged is on such a tremendous scale and is so all pervading in its influences and effects that we are readjusting practically the whole nation's social and economic organization from a peace to a war basis.

Must Maintain Democracy.

"It devolves upon liberty loving citizens, and particularly the workers of this country, to see to it that the spirit and methods of democracy are maintained within our own country while we are engaged in a war to establish them in international relations."

The chief responsible agents of the government have shown a desire to be fair and an understanding of the human elements involved in this problem. The organized labor movement has also shown an equally broad understanding and grasp of the situation.

Representatives of the labor movement must undertake the work of organization with greater seriousness and intensity than ever before. Organization is the corner stone upon which workers must base all of their plans, upon which the government itself must rest its labor policies, upon which all can serve in a triumph for justice, for freedom, and for world democracy."

NEW YEAR SEES CRITICAL PERIOD FOR THE ALLIES

Must Hold Line Until U. S. Is Ready; How Great Britain Stands.

BY JAMES M. TUOHY.

(Copyright, 1918, by Press Publishing Company (New York World).)

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The new year marks for the allies, especially Great Britain, a critical period in the war. The defection of Russia not only enables Germany to increase the strength of her forces in the west, but materially simplifies her military situation. The western allies have not merely to hold the line until America's troops arrive in force; they must prepare to take the offensive with vigor alongside their trans-Atlantic comrades.

Victory cannot be won by mere defense. Great Britain must bear the bulk of the burden. Italy needs support. How Britain stands for means for prosecuting the war is a question which cannot be answered in detail, but there is general information from which thinking persons can draw their own conclusions.

England's Efforts Divided.

What Britain, with a population of 48,000,000, has done in the way of raising and maintaining armies compares favorably with what Germany with 70,000,000 and forty-five years' preparation has achieved. Britain's forces in the field may be roughly put at 3,000,000, against 5,500,000 of Germans. But the Germans are working altogether on interior lines while Britain's forces are fighting in France, Italy, Greece, Palestine, Mesopotamia, and East Africa, as well as providing a large force for home defense.

Germany has shifted her population to the drugs, has taken lands of 18 to 20 men of 45, while Britain takes them only from 19 to 41—ages better able to stand the strain of war.

Empire's Strength Gaining.

Great Britain's losses are less than one-fifth those of Germany; the industries are being conserved, the full munitions productivity will be reached this year, and the empire is gaining in military strength, especially in its aerial fleets. The empire's war bill today is \$2,045,000,000, of which \$4,310,000,000 has been advanced to her allies.

As the war progresses Great Britain's strength gains, so its present military forces reflect only what may be expected with efficiency growing rapidly to the maximum.

Strength of Teutons.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 1.—It is estimated that Germany has 5,000,000 men, including strategic reserves; 1,500,000 landsturm, and 600,000 youngsters and recovered wounded. Men in their eighteenth year are engaged in home training, while the oldest class called takes in men of 45, but those who have grown older than 45 since the war began are not being dismissed.

The potential new annual reserve available ranges from 500,000 to 700,000. Were the age limit extended to 55 possibly an additional 500,000 would be available. The gross loss is 4,500,000.

Austria has 2,750,000 effective. Three hundred thousand fresh reserves and recovered wounded are available annually, otherwise the limit of reserves has about been reached. Austria's gross losses are conservatively estimated at 3,500,000.

Bulgaria has 500,000 effective, including the landsturm. The figures on Turkey's effective are unreliable.

'WAR DECIDED IN 6 MONTHS IF WE PULL TOGETHER'

French Envoy Urges Big Effort to Win Victory.

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 1.—The entente allies are entering the hardest period of the war, but a period which will prove richest in decisive results. "If we know how to play a good game, and its issue will be decided in the next six months," according to Capt. Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States, who returned to this country today. He will go to Washington tomorrow.

The commissioner first arrived in this country last July. He returned to France in November and his government decided to continue his official title for a period of six months.

While Capt. Tardieu pointed to the possibility of a strong German attack on the eastern front during this winter, he is "absolutely confident that it will be another Verdun," he declared in a statement.

Urges Economic Effort.

The urgency of an enormous economic effort was emphasized by the French representative in this statement. "The battle is not only on the battlefield. I have told to the French, with complete frankness, what America expects from them in the way of restrictions and new sacrifices. I am convinced that France and her allies are expecting from America for victory."

Men, wheat, oil, ships, and locomotives are the things most needed and which America is able to give, Capt. Tardieu said.

Praises Col. House.

By way of tribute to Col. E. M. House, who headed the American mission to the interallied war conference in Paris, Capt. Tardieu said: "Thanks to the presence of Col. House and his associates the interallied conference has done excellent work. It was necessary that the government of the United States should assert its will and its capacity to take, in Europe, the part which belongs to America in the direction of the war."

ITALY NOW HAS WAR COMMITTEE

ROME, Jan. 1.—A decree creating an Italian war committee to be presided over by Premier Orlando was published today in the Official Journal. The committee consists of Baron Sonnino, minister of foreign affairs; Sig. Meda, minister of finance; Gen. Affari, minister of war; Vice Admiral Debono, minister of marine; Gen. Dall'olio, minister of munitions, and another minister to be nominated by the premier.

The chiefs of the naval and military general staff will sit in the committee.

Chicago Soldier Dies at Jefferson Barracks

Robert Clarkson Taylor, a private stationed at Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, died yesterday of pneumonia. His body will be brought to Chicago today. Taylor lived with his mother at 1038 North Dearborn street. The funeral will take place at the Church of the Ascension, La Salle and Elm streets, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Heaviest Christmas Mail Handled in Record Time

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—Christmas mail this year was greater in volume than any year in the history of the postal service and was handled, notwithstanding unusual conditions, more promptly than in previous years.

AS TARR BEST
MADE IN U. S. A.
Infants' Wear Specials AT The Children's Store



Here are a few articles necessary to an Infant's Outfit

Marked at Special Prices

Cotton and Wool Shirts... \$.49
Silk and Wool Shirts... 1.10
Soft Flannel Diapers, per doz... 1.45
Cotton Blankets (Nursery design)... .85
Princess Skirts, flannel... 1.25
Flannel Wrappers, pink or blue edge... .50
Nainsook Bishop Slips, lace edge at neck and sleeves... .75

Marked Reductions on many articles of infants' wear that have been slightly soiled.

AS TARR BEST
MADE IN U. S. A.
CHICAGO

CERVA
The World's Best Beverage

Non-intoxicating. Pure. Helps digestion. At grocers, at druggists, in fact at all places where good drinks are sold.

LEMP, Manufacturers ST. LOUIS
Syme, Eagle & Co., Distributors Chicago, Illinois.

Chicago Soldier Dies at Jefferson Barracks

Robert Clarkson Taylor, a private stationed at Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, died yesterday of pneumonia. His body will be brought to Chicago today. Taylor lived with his mother at 1038 North Dearborn street. The funeral will take place at the Church of the Ascension, La Salle and Elm streets, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Heaviest Christmas Mail Handled in Record Time

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—Christmas mail this year was greater in volume than any year in the history of the postal service and was handled, notwithstanding unusual conditions, more promptly than in previous years.

Tribune Advertisements Are Short Cuts Between You and the Things You Want. Read Them Every Day

KAISER SELF 'GO TO PA'
Tells Troops War Was for Pur

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Kaiser viewed a huge map of the Cambrai region. "Volks-Zeitung in a list dated Dec. 31, stated of continuing which for the first time. Afterward 2 service, and while Kaiser addressed steps of the altar. "You have just words, 'Peace up. You must have. How can Almight the fourth year. "war, amidst cont doth?" War ha and us by God for examination. "For nearly ha fully maintained ing in God's help how great is our still have the fo conquer us. So b bring back peac we all are instru of Almighty God for the world."

Kaiser's Ne The following been addressed. by army and navy. "The year of b battles has come, gantic battles wh to fall on Belgi were decided in fa arms. "In the ear of our armies, I achieved great su there are now at tories in a few Italian offensive p "In cooperation feet has again pr daring enterprises are unwaveringly flent and effect. pride and admira heroic band of ou "The German thus everywhere, achieved great s, emies still hope, of new allies, to destroy forever th by Germany in h with the victo "nightmare" caus we face the year, dense and iron y with the victo "victories" by "Hindenburg. A telegram to endorse, head of general staff, as f lin. Field Marshal clares the capture of the fortress. He brought the Ger still closer together, marines, the field given considerable of the western f continues: "Hand in hand, shall gain victory. Admiral von Hel thinking of the f words, which "will termost effort."

Lloyd George The New Year's premier to the Uni in honor to messag tant and success mer thank them for their military a The communica States is the only the language of natio guardian of justice, clepach to Japan, than the others, m nation's naval ser except the ones se Japan close thur "No words of m convey our sense the forces which a ferre so that th may enjoy liberty may thank them our hearts, in full new year will see sacrifices in victo

Clemenceau PARIS, Jan. 1.— has given the Ne the Petit Journal: "Why have I co know our pollu their chiefs, clear as because I know o because I see the because our enem hopes of peace. In Russian Maximill "A few more s road is straight: I

Polish Troops in U. S. N Washington, D. C. contingent of Pol in America for ser has "handed safe announced today. tin of the French m unit, composed en dated from the Po at Niagara, N. Y. the Polish force, w west front. For a number of men in witheld.

Red Cross Ho Troops An Atlantic Port, drew Serbians w farms and factorie lean-Serbian deta against the Austr Balkans arrived h cago, who were in a reception by the American flag, co socks, and sweate each of the Serb

January Victor Records

Get them at The Talking Machine Shop, 234 South Wabash Avenue, where nothing but Victor Victrolas and Records ARE ON SALE.

18408 Walt Till the Cows Come Home 75c
A Sweetheart of My Own Green McDonough with Mixed Quartette 75c
18409 Somewhere in France is the Lily - - - Charles Hart 75c
My Sweetheart is Somewhere in France, Elizabeth Spencer

Red Seal Records
64732 The Rainbow of Love John McCormack \$1.00
First Records of the Philadelphia Orchestra
64752 Hungarian Dance No. 5 - - - Johannes Brahms \$1.00
64753 Hungarian Dance No. 6 - - - Johannes Brahms \$1.00
Records on sale at the door. Hear as many as you like.

THE TALKING MACHINE SHOP
234 TWO - THREE - FOUR SO. WABASH AVENUE
PHONE HARRISON 3785

Semi-Annual Shoe Clearance

The scheduled occurrence of this twice-yearly event is a signal tribute to our merchandising resources and iron-clad clearance policy. Though leather has more than doubled in cost, we are beginning to-day our usual reduction sale of the most desirable lines of shoes in our stocks. All sizes for men and young men in a huge variety of shoe styles, reduced to

\$3.85, \$4.85, \$5.85, \$6.85 and \$7.85

Shoe Sale on Main Floor.

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons
N. E. Corner State and Jackson



Kaiser Calls Self 'God's Tool' To Pacify Earth

Tells Troops at Cambrai War Was Sent to Them for Purification.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Kaiser reviewed a huge parade of his troops in the Cambrai region, says the Kölnische Volks-Zeitung in a dispatch from Cambrai dated Dec. 24. The troops consisted of contingents of regiments which took part in both Cambrai battles. Afterward there was a special service, and when it was over the Kaiser addressed his soldiers from the steps of the altar.

"You have just heard the eternal words, 'Peace upon earth,'" he said. "You must have said to yourselves, 'How can Almighty God allow that, in the fourth year, we should still be at war, amidst continual suffering and death?' War has been sent to you and us by God for purification and self-examination."

"For nearly half a century we faithfully maintained peace. Then we saw our peace disturbed by others. Trusting in God's help we have shown them how great is our strength. But they still have the foolish hope they can conquer us. So it is by force we must bring back peace upon earth. You and we all are instruments in the hands of Almighty God for restoring peace to the world."

Kaiser's New Year Order.
The following New Year order has been addressed by the Kaiser to the army and navy:

"A year of heavy and important battles has come to a close. The great battle which raged from spring to fall on Belgian and French soil was decided in favor of our glorious arms. In the east the offensive spirit of our armies, by powerful blows, achieved great successes. Our arms there are now at rest. Brilliant victories in a few days destroyed the Italian offensive preparations of years. In cooperation with my army, my fleet has again proved its efficiency by daring enterprises. The submarines are unwaveringly performing their difficult and effective work. Filled with pride and admiration for the heroic band of our colonial troops."

"The German people in arms has thus everywhere, on land and sea, achieved great deeds. But our enemies still hope, with the assistance of new allies, to defeat you and then destroy forever the world position won by Germany in hard endeavor. They will not succeed. Relying in the future on the strength of our arms and the year 1918 with firm confidence and iron will. Therefore, fight with God to fresh deeds and fresh victories."

Hindenburg Leads E-Boats.
In a telegram to Admiral von Holtzendorff, head of the German naval general staff, as forwarded from Berlin, Field Marshal von Hindenburg declares the capture of Oesel and Dago islands off the Russian Baltic coast brought the German navy and navy still closer together. The German submarine, the field marshal says, have given considerable relief in the action of the western front. The message continues:

"Hand in hand, with God's help, we shall gain victory in the coming year." Admiral von Holtzendorff replied, thanking the field marshal for his words, which, "will spur us to our utmost effort."

Lloyd George Thanks Fighters.

The New Year's message sent by the premier to the United States is similar in tenor to messages sent to all the nations except Russia. The premier thanks them all for the fortitude of their military and naval forces.

The communication to the United States is the only one which mentions the league of nations standing as the guardian of justice and liberty. The dispatch to Japan is somewhat shorter than the others, mentioning only that nation's naval services. All of them except the ones sent to America and Japan close thus: "I am, a great deal, your friend."

"No words of mine can adequately convey our sense of what we owe to the forces which are fighting and suffering so that those behind the lines may enjoy liberty and peace. We can only thank them from the bottom of our hearts, in full confidence that the new year will see the fruition of their sacrifices in victory."

Clemenceau Sees Victory.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Premier Clemenceau has given this New Year message to the Petit Journal:

"Why have I confidence? Because I know our power; because I know their chiefs, clear sighted and resolute; because I know our steadfast allies; because I see the American people; because our enemies now put all their hopes of peace in the action of the Russian Maximilians."

"A few more strong efforts. The road is straight. I sight the goal."

Polish Troops Recruited in U. S. Now in France

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—The first contingent of Polish troops recruited in America for service with the allies has landed safely in France. It was announced today by Col. James Martin of the French military mission. The unit, composed entirely of men graduated from the Polish training camp at Niagara N. Y., will be attached to the Polish forces now fighting on the west front. For military reasons the number of men in the contingent was withheld.

Red Cross Honors Serb Troops from Chicago

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 1.—Three hundred Serbians who left American lands and factories to form an American-Serbian detachment, fighting against the Austro-Germans in the Balkans arrived here today from Chicago on their way to Europe. The men, who were in uniform, were given a reception by the Red Cross. American flags, comfort kits, woolen socks, and sweaters were presented to each of the Serbians.

GERMAN BOMBS WRECK ITALIAN ART

Basilica of St. Anthony Loses Its Great Doors and Other Famous Structures Are Destroyed.



NIGHT AIR RAID ON PADUA BRINGS RUIN TO TREASURE

PADUA, Dec. 31.—[Delayed.]—The third successive night air raid by the Austro-Germans last night scattered havoc among the famous churches and art monuments of Padua. The front of the sixteenth century cathedral was demolished.

The Santo, or the basilica of St. Anthony, where the body of St. Anthony of Padua is buried, lost its bronze doors and the sepulcher of St. Anthony was smashed narrowly by a bomb.

Donatello's famous equestrian statue of Gen. Gattamelata, which stands in the square before the Santo, had been removed to a place of safety, but the base, also the work of Donatello, was damaged severely.

The paintings and frescoes in the Santo by Titian and other masters were torn and scratched by the concussion. The rose windows and the renaissance stained glass were shattered to fragments. The building opposite the Santo, where the Guild of St. Anthony issued leaflets to be sent throughout the world, was destroyed.

A pilgrimage to the sepulcher of St. Anthony was in progress when the bombs struck the Santo. The cathedral was struck above the gable facade, the entire gable and the upper part of the facade falling in the street.

The raiders came at three different times, at 8 and 11 o'clock at night and at 3 o'clock this morning. Twenty incendiary bombs were dropped.

TEARS DOWN HUN THEATER SIGN; LANDS IN CELL

'Das Dreimaederhaus' Falls in Gutter Amid Cheers.

Earl A. Stevenson of 126 Locust street is American to the core.

"Das Dreimaederhaus" is German to the core.

For the past week Earl has been walking by the sign advertising the German comedy at the Bush Temple theater, across the way from the East Chicago avenue police station; twice a day to his desk at Butter Bros., where he foots interminable columns of figures.

Christmas day the sign annoyed him. On Wednesday it aggravated him. By Monday the sign made him hopping mad. New Year's he took revenge.

They Cuss the Sign.

Earl with a few friends met in a cafe yesterday afternoon and cursed the sign.

"Why don't you tear it down?" queried one of the friends.

"By heck, I'll just do that," Earl snapped him up.

In front of the East Chicago avenue police station Earl held a council of war and planned his attack.

Desk Sergeant Eugene O'Connor bumped into Earl staring at the sign as he turned in to the station door.

"What's the matter, lad?" he asked.

"You see that sign?"

"Yes."

Madder and Madder.

"Well, I'm going to tear the darned thing down. I've passed here every day for a week and every time I go by I get madder." The Germans can't slip anything like that over any longer, while I'm around."

"You hadn't better. You'll get in jail if you do," warned the sergeant.

Earl moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

Thirty minutes after O'Connor went into the station, Desk Sergeant George Dierman and Detective Sergeant Currier moved off, scouted through the alley until he found a long pole.

GERMANS FORCE BELGIAN WOMEN TO TRENCH WORK

Men Also Made Victims of Cruelty in Occupied Land.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—[Special.]—Belgian women between the ages of 17 and 35 are being compelled to dig trenches on the new German lines at the front, according to advices made public by the Belgian legation today. Men also are being requisitioned for military work and sent to unknown destinations. The dispatches follow:

"The German military authorities in occupied Belgium are compelling women to perform the most rough and dangerous work. At Ingelmunster, a town situated between Roulers and Courtrai, many women between the ages of 17 and 35 have been compelled to reach to the 'kommandatur'; a card of identification was then given to each of them, and it is said they were compelled to follow the German soldiers and to do washing for the army."

"These unfortunate women were taken to Heule, near Courtrai, where they were given shovels and forced to dig trenches on the new line. In instances of the same kind have happened in other villages."

The Men Sent Away.

"All men between the ages of 17 and 45 in the localities between Courtrai and Deynze have been sent to an unknown destination. In the neighborhood of Bruges it is stated that all men between the ages of 16 and 40, without exceptions, have been requisitioned for German military work."

"At Bruges men of all classes, especially of the laboring class, are compelled to work for the German authorities. When requisitioned these men are divided into three classes:

"First, those who refuse to work."

"Second, those who accept work."

"Third, those who accept military work."

"Men of the first class are pitilessly imprisoned, given only insufficient food, and after several days are sent to the front very close to the trenches, many of them having been wounded or killed."

Force Women to Work.

"Sometimes the women also have been compelled by force, when necessary, to work for the Germans. They are employed in repairing equipment and in making cartridges."

"The majority of the 190 men deported from Auvelaers have been sent back to their homes. A great number of them are ill and in a condition of extreme weakness. About twenty of their companions died at Cassel, Prussia."

Woman Suffrage Victory in House Is Predicted

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—Assurances of support for the woman suffrage amendment from both Republican and Democratic congressmen today caused leaders of the National Woman's party to assert that the measure will pass the house Jan. 10, the date set for a vote.

Only definite opposition from the administration, it was declared, will prevent its passage.

In the last two weeks thirty congressmen, twenty-one Democrats and nine Republicans, who voted against the amendment in 1915 have declared they will now support it, suffrage leaders say.

JUNK PRIORITY ORDERS TO OPEN WAY FOR COAL

McAdoo Rushes Fuel by Rail and Boat to Cold Stricken East.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—Coal trains went forward today under new government orders based on the belief of Director General McAdoo that railway congestion rather than actual shortage is responsible for the fuel famine in many districts.

Upon receipt of reports that hundreds of loaded coal cars were stalled on sidings behind long strings of cars containing shipments of higher preferential rating than coal, all existing priority orders for the entire country were suspended by Robert S. Lovett, priority director of the war industries board, on recommendation of the director general.

This is expected to result in quicker movement of the entire mass of congested freight, whose sluggishness has been caused largely by a multiplicity of priority orders.

Wilson to Go to Congress.

President Wilson, it was learned today, will go before congress Friday to present his recommendations for legislation to make government operation fully effective and to provide for compensation of the carriers and legislation which has already been drawn up will be introduced immediately after his address.

Some officials think there will be a vigorous fight over the question of whether the legislation should be effective only for the period of the war and a limited time thereafter, or should remain in force until specifically repealed or modified by congress.

Representatives of the railroads who were to appear tomorrow before the senate interstate commerce committee will ask permission to withhold their statements for the present. The committee probably will postpone further hearings until the president's message has been received.

McAdoo Makes Things Hum.

Director General McAdoo spent a busy New Year's day. He broke railway congestion by ordering that the Pennsylvania company's tunnel under the Hudson river, heretofore restricted to passenger trains, be used to hasten coal supplies into the heart of New York City.

At the first conference of Mr. McAdoo in the new year with his advisers and executives, it was decided to put additional ships now controlled by the shipping board into service carrying coal from Hampton Roads to New England. The number of vessels which can be spared will be determined tomorrow and they will be ordered immediately to the service.

Mr. McAdoo also has ordered the immediate release of 1,500 coal laden cars standing on Pennsylvania railroads, in addition to the Chinese sea and the far south Pacific, where they enter also the Indian ocean, it was learned today. The agreement between the American and Japanese governments on a broad basis, it was stated on high authority, provided for Japanese patrols west of the Hawaiian islands and for American patrols eastward.

Western Pacific Patrolled by Japanese Warships

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—[Special.]—Japanese war vessels are patrolling the Pacific ocean from Japan's shores to Manila, thence to Honolulu, and as far south as the South Sea islands, in addition to the Chinese sea and the far south Pacific, where they enter also the Indian ocean, it was learned today. The agreement between the American and Japanese governments on a broad basis, it was stated on high authority, provided for Japanese patrols west of the Hawaiian islands and for American patrols eastward.

Navy Gives Aid.

Stores of steam coal at the Boston navy yard have been placed at the disposal of fuel administrators by the navy department and idle naval tugs and colliers have been directed to transport fuel to the affected areas.

Hundreds of telegrams pouring into the railroad administration told of coal trains or individual cars apparently lost in yard confusion. These reports, most of which were submitted by interstate commerce commission inspectors, were referred to railway executives with instructions to clear out the stalled freight as fast as possible and to notify the administration the extent of their inability to move certain quantities of freight.

Early action to divide the country into districts with a government agent or supervisor over each, and possibly a federal railroad agent for each state, has been urged strongly upon Director General McAdoo and he is said to be considering this policy.

Big Guns on French Line Roar New Year Greetings

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The new year was ushered in on the British front in France with a sudden stream of fire. The Daily News correspondent says the field guns hammered out a terrific stroke of 12 with twelve batteries, all guns in each battery firing as one gun twelve times over. German guns opened in reply either in similar fashion or in a protective barrage against possible attack.

MINNEAPOLIS PASTOR ARRESTED.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 1.—The Rev. G. L. Morrill, pastor of the People's church here, was arrested today by federal officers on a complaint charging him with sending improper matter through the mails. The charge is based on a book written by the Rev. Mr. Morrill dealing with conditions in Mexico.

RAIL PROBLEMS OF WEST UP FOR SOLUTION TODAY

Thorough Train Routing Is First Big Task of Committeemen.

Committees appointed Monday at a conference of heads of western railroads to solve problems of increasing efficiency, through routing, economy, and reduction of passenger train service will meet today to take up their work.

The main problem, the solution of which will greatly increase terminal efficiency, through the reduction of congestion, is the routing of through trains around instead of through Chicago.

J. G. Woodworth, vice president of the Northern Pacific and chairman of the committee which will handle this matter, is expected to arrive this morning from St. Paul and go into conference with the other members of the committee—A. C. Johnson of the Chicago and Northwestern, W. L. Park of the Chicago Great Western, J. F. Porterfield of the Illinois Central, and H. E. Pierpont of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

Reports from Railroads.

The committee on passenger train reduction, which is headed by B. L. Winchell, director of traffic for the Union Pacific, will be in practically continuous session from today on.

C. G. Burnham, vice president of the Burlington lines and a member of the committee, said yesterday that the first step will be the perfecting of some arrangement for getting reports from railroads all over the west on just what they are now doing and what they think can be done further.

The aim of this committee will be to harmonize the workings and schedules of all the roads on a national basis and to operate them as one line. Wherever possible, passenger trains will be taken off, and the locomotives and men thus released will be used in freight service.

As a starter, Mr. Burnham announced yesterday, the Burlington lines reduced its passenger mileage Saturday by 1,100 miles through the elimination of trains.

Public Is Considered.

"Our endeavor will be to obtain the greatest amount of efficiency and economy possible with the least inconvenience to the traveling public," Mr. Burnham said. "The members of the committee will be in constant touch with each other and will practically be on the job all the time."

"Much has been done and we are beginning to get results already. We have got to make this thing a success, and everything is running so smoothly that I think we are going to make it a success. The railroads everywhere are doing everything they can and the employees are cooperating wonderfully."

Dr. W. W. Campbell, Poet, Dies in Canadian Home

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 1.—Dr. William Wilfrid Campbell, poet and novelist, died at his home at City View today.

He came into prominence with the publication of a book of poems, "Lake Lyrics," which was followed by several other notable works in prose and poetry. Dr. Campbell was 66 years of age and was born in Berlin, now Kitchener, Ont.

The Soldier That Does Not Afford Rest

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE can be taken by those who are nervous or run down in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVES' signature is on box. 20c. Advertisers.

American Sailor Weds Daughter of a Knight

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Among several recent marriages of sailors in the American fleet off the Irish coast with Irish girls, according to the Daily Chronicle, was that of a sailor named Groff to Miss Nora Carroll. The bride is the daughter of Lady Ellen Carroll, whose husband, the late Sir James Carroll, was prominent in the civil life of Queenstown.

The Pearl Shop

A sale of jewelry

DISCONTINUED designs at large reductions in price.

Goods are grouped in lots regardless of values. Many are shown in window displays.

50c Values up to \$2.50

\$1 Values up to \$4.00

Lavallieres, rings, car drops, slipper buckles, brooches, necklaces.

\$2 \$3 \$5 Values up to \$15.00

Each lot made up chiefly of articles as listed above with the exception of bracelets, combs and other pieces.

Single pieces

There are several dozen pieces from \$2.50 to \$15.00.

Fredrick's guaranteed pearls not reduced—\$5 to \$450.

Fredrick's

Makers of Classic Jewelry

123 W. VAN BUREN (EAST OF LA SALLE)

123 MILWAUKEE AVE. (CLOSE TO ASHLAND)

ALSO NOTABLE REDUCTIONS ON THE ENTIRE STOCK AT 23 MADISON ST., EAST

A QUEEN'S PRAYER

Mary of England Sends Message to Women of United States.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Queen Mary sent a telegram from Sandringham today to Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the woman suffrage leader of New York, says the official press bureau, reading as follows:

I received with much satisfaction and pleasure the friendly message you addressed to me from the women's committee of the Council of National Defense of America. Please convey to the sisterhood of your great country the warm thanks of the women of the British empire for their inspiring words of encouragement and assurance. The horrors of war have taught us to know one another better and they have strengthened the ties of kinship and mutual sympathy by uniting the women of the English speaking races heart and soul in the struggle for liberty and civilization.

Confident of the valuable help we women can give our gallant soldiers and sailors, I pray for God's richest blessing on our efforts.

CHICAGO RAISES \$800,000 TOWARD JEWISH WAR FUND

There seems little doubt that Julius Rosenwald will give that full million for Jewish war relief. Mr. Rosenwald promised \$1 for every \$10 raised for this purpose up to \$10,000,000, and latest advices from New York, the headquarters of the relief committee, say that, while total figures will not be available for several days, the sum already has been passed, not only the ten million, but the eleven million mark, and is hourly increasing as returns are being received from the country.

Chicago appears to have done its part in the raising of the money, aside from Mr. Rosenwald's contribution. A. D. Lasker, in charge of the campaign in this city, said last night that Chicago had raised over \$800,000 toward this fund, this including a contribution from Mr. Rosenwald of \$150,000, in addition to the \$1,000,000, which Mr. Lasker himself said was a contributor to the extent of \$20,000.

Edwin F. Meyer, Max Adler, M. Born, A. G. Becker, Max Loeb, and Max Epstein each contributed \$10,000, while \$5,000 contributors were P. D. Block, L. E. Block, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Beninger, Max Hart, Oscar Foreman, Harry Hart, Louis Kuppenheimer, Jonas Kuppenheimer, Albert Kuppenheimer, Mrs. M. Lasker, Marcus Marx, Mr. and Mrs. George Pick, Mrs. Maurice Rosenwald, Joseph Schnaffner, F. F. Sels, and S. Silberman.

The campaign began at City Hall at a meeting at 8 o'clock May 20 last, and ended through the country Dec. 31 at midnight.

Dr. W. W. Campbell, Poet, Dies in Canadian Home

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 1.—Dr. William Wilfrid Campbell, poet and novelist, died at his home at City View today.

He came into prominence with the publication of a book of poems, "Lake Lyrics," which was followed by several other notable works in prose and poetry. Dr. Campbell was 66 years of age and was born in Berlin, now Kitchener, Ont.

The Soldier That Does Not Afford Rest

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE can be taken by those who are nervous or run down in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVES' signature is on box. 20c. Advertisers.

American Sailor Weds Daughter of a Knight

MAIN POINTS OF WAR NEWS TOLD IN STATEMENTS

All Versions of Battles Given in Reports of Various Nations.

ITALIAN FRONT

ROME, Jan. 1.—At Zenson di Piave, owing to our energetic pressure begun on Thursday and continued without interruption, the enemy last night was obliged, as the result of our combined operations with fire and detachments and after having suffered heavy losses, to abandon the bridgehead and to pass again to the left bank of the river. All the ground in the bend is now held by us.

On the remainder of the front the artillery action of both sides generally was moderate. Our artillery showed more activity on the Asiago plateau and the enemy's guns increased their fire in the Monte Tomba-Plave sector.

AVIATION.

Last night enemy airmen attacked the aviation camp of Istrana and repeated their aggression against the inhabitants and open cities of Vicenza, Bassano, Castel Franco, and Treviso, where bombs were dropped. Altogether we registered thirteen dead and forty-four wounded. The victims for the most part belonged to the civil population. The material damage was slight. Our air squadrons bombed enemy aviation camps. Two hostile machines were brought down in the course of the day by French and British airmen.

BRITISH.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The British commander in chief in Italy reports that the Italians at the end of the year remain in possession of their defensive lines on the Monte Grappa and Asiago sectors, which they have worked untiringly to strengthen. Little snow has fallen. The success of the French yesterday in the Monte Tomba region has given much satisfaction. Some small raids have been successfully made across the Piave river by the British. The crossing of the river is difficult at this season of the year. British artillery and aircraft continue their efforts daily to destroy the enemy's batteries.

In retaliation for Dec. 26, when they lost eleven machines, the enemy aircraft has been very active lately in bombing raids. The damage thus inflicted has been slight.

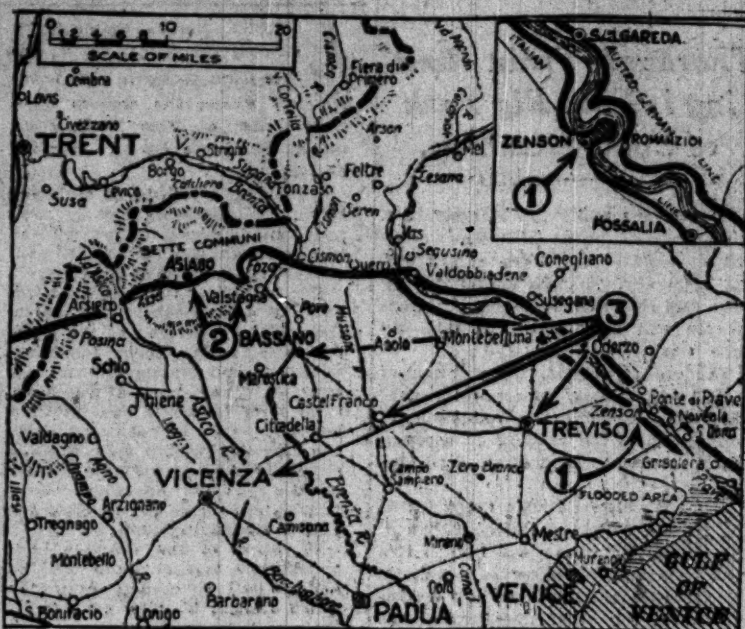
All the allied troops are confident of future success of their united efforts and look forward to the new year.

FRENCH FRONT

GERMAN.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—Army group of Prince Rupprecht: At midnight the artillery fire increased at Houtholst wood and in the neighborhood of Pas-

THE ITALIAN VICTORY



The small map shows details in Zenson bend corresponding to reduced scale on larger map.

1—Italian force, Austrians to abandon Zenson bridgehead and bend and to retreat across Piave river, Rome reports.

2—Artillery activity increases in Monte Tomba-Plave sector and on Asiago plateau.

3—Italian airmen bomb Italian cities of Vicenza, Bassano, Castel Franco, and Treviso.

schendeels. A strong British reconnaissance attack southwest of Nonch broke down. South of Marcoing the territory won on Sunday was extended as a result of minor engagements. The number of prisoners was increased by a few officers and seventy men.

Army groups of the German crown prince and Duke Albrecht: The artillery fire was spirited at times north of Prose on both sides of Ornes and north and east of St. Mihiel.

FRENCH.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Spirited artillery fighting occurred in the Champagne, in the region of the Butte du Meunier. A German raid on our small posts southeast of Beaumont was without result. We took prisoners. Elsewhere the night was calm.

NIGHT STATEMENT.

The cannonade was rather spirited on the left bank of the Meuse to the north of Hill 304 and on the right bank in the region of Beaumont and Bois le Champs. On the remainder of the front there was intermittent cannonading.

BRITISH.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—An attempted enemy raid early this morning, under cover of a heavy bombardment against one of our posts northeast of Loos, was successfully repulsed.

There was hostile artillery activity during the day in the neighborhood of La Vacquerie, south of Lens, northeast of Arras and east of Ypres. During December we captured a total of 1,018 German prisoners, including twelve officers, four guns, three trench mortars, and 163 machine guns.

AVIATION.

Little flying was possible on Monday, owing to the mist. During the night, although the improvement was only slight, our airplanes dropped over a hundred bombs on hostile billets in the neighborhood of Roulers and Menin. Several direct hits were obtained. A

ZIONISTS HERE HAVE \$90,000 OF \$150,000 QUOTA

\$20,000 Pledged at Banquet Amid Scenes of Enthusiasm.

Ninety thousand of the \$150,000 the Federated Zionist Societies of the Middle West have pledged to a fund of \$1,000,000, to be raised in sixty days to finance the restoration of the Jewish state in Palestine, was raised during the convention of the federation which closed last night.

Contributions from mass meetings Sunday night and pledges given at sessions of the convention totaled over \$85,000, and at the banquet last night at the La Salle over \$20,000 was pledged.

The raising of the money caused intense enthusiasm. It came in checks of \$500 downward from individuals, and from \$1,000 downward from societies. The audience was dotted by men in khaki and navy blue. One sailor gave \$55, his month's pay, amid cheers. One poor man, who had bought a \$10 Liberty bond with his savings, gave the bond. Promptly \$75 was offered for the bond. Other larger offers followed out. The bond was then auctioned off, the Kadimah society buying it for \$50.

Differences Ironed Out.

The banquet was the culmination of the most important day of the convention, devoted to harmonizing such elements as have been discordant, and the work of harmony was well done. The Mirochim, or ultra orthodox element, had a grievance, as had the Paoli-Zipin, the more radical. These two elements, however, are numerically a distinct minority. Their differences were ironed out, largely through the efforts of Dr. Schmuyza Levin. The discussion came about through consideration of a plan of representation upon a commission which is to have charge of the work of rehabilitating Palestine, and the compromise reached allowed proportional representation to all factions.

The toastmaster was Judge Hugo Pam, who declared "the year 1918 will see the flag of Palestine added to the flags of the world."

Word from Wilson and Lowden.

A message from President Wilson to Rabbi Stephen Wise of New York, president of the society in America, sent after the recent Zionist conference in Baltimore, acknowledging the conference's good wishes and approval in the war, was read amid cheers. A message from Gov. Lowden, expressing the hope of the establishment of the Jewish state and hoping he could visit in the near future, was also read.

Other speakers were Max Shulman, Dr. Schmuyza Levin, Dr. M. Sheinkin, and Leon Zolotoff.

Amsterdam, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

Fast Train on Fire Is Wrecked; Many Killed.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—The wrecking of a passenger train near Samber, in Galicia, forty miles southwest of Lemberg, causing the death or injury of many persons, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant. The train caught fire while traveling at full speed. Owing to the emergency brakes could not be operated.

RUSSIA JAILS U. S. RAIL MEN IN SIBERIA

Washington Awaits Francis' Report on Arrests.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News wonders whether the danger of a separate peace is realized in England. He says it would be a defeat for German democracy in addition to insuring the virtual enslavement of Russia, as it would be a victory for the military caste in Germany.

"It may mean," he adds, "much more than Russia's neutrality. If we make no move, it seems possible that the Germans will ask the Russians to help them in enforcing Russia's peace terms on the entente allies. Trotsky is well aware of the danger, though faced with the necessity of concluding peace, so he is doing his utmost to stimulate a revolution in Germany."

"Fraternalization at the front already has passed beyond control of enemy officers and enormous quantities of revolutionary newspapers printed in German are being distributed."

"I am convinced our only chance in defeating German designs is to publish terms as near the Russian terms as possible and by taking a powerful hand in the proposed conference help the democratic movement in Germany."

"Whatever party might be in power in Russia, it would be compelled to conclude peace and Trotsky's method is more likely to damage Germany than the method of any more polite person in his place. The nationalization of the banks puts a weapon more powerful than the gulotine in the hands of the government and probably will end much of the present sabotage."

The writer forebodes a further leaving of the ministry by men from other parties joining the government.

The German naval delegation at Petrograd, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail in the Russian capital, has reached an agreement with the Bolshevik government for raising the "blockade" of the White sea, and for the regulation of maritime commerce, which is expected to begin with the impending arrival at Revel of ships with goods from Germany.

Special dispatches from Petrograd refer again to the subject of food shortage which, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail, is steadily becoming more critical. The correspondent of the Daily News says that the hotel in which he is staying is piled with crates of provisions bearing Berlin stamps. He adds that the German delegation, expecting an immediate famine, brought its own food. Berlin newspaper reports received in Amsterdam say that Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann while coming to Berlin from Brest-Litovsk stopped at Warsaw to confer with the Polish premier. The Polish government, it is

presented officially. The Chronicle adds that the United States Great Britain, France, and Italy already are exchanging views concerning the peace proposals.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News wonders whether the danger of a separate peace is realized in England. He says it would be a defeat for German democracy in addition to insuring the virtual enslavement of Russia, as it would be a victory for the military caste in Germany.

"It may mean," he adds, "much more than Russia's neutrality. If we make no move, it seems possible that the Germans will ask the Russians to help them in enforcing Russia's peace terms on the entente allies. Trotsky is well aware of the danger, though faced with the necessity of concluding peace, so he is doing his utmost to stimulate a revolution in Germany."

"Fraternalization at the front already has passed beyond control of enemy officers and enormous quantities of revolutionary newspapers printed in German are being distributed."

"I am convinced our only chance in defeating German designs is to publish terms as near the Russian terms as possible and by taking a powerful hand in the proposed conference help the democratic movement in Germany."

"Whatever party might be in power in Russia, it would be compelled to conclude peace and Trotsky's method is more likely to damage Germany than the method of any more polite person in his place. The nationalization of the banks puts a weapon more powerful than the gulotine in the hands of the government and probably will end much of the present sabotage."

The writer forebodes a further leaving of the ministry by men from other parties joining the government.

The German naval delegation at Petrograd, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail in the Russian capital, has reached an agreement with the Bolshevik government for raising the "blockade" of the White sea, and for the regulation of maritime commerce, which is expected to begin with the impending arrival at Revel of ships with goods from Germany.

Special dispatches from Petrograd refer again to the subject of food shortage which, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail, is steadily becoming more critical. The correspondent of the Daily News says that the hotel in which he is staying is piled with crates of provisions bearing Berlin stamps. He adds that the German delegation, expecting an immediate famine, brought its own food. Berlin newspaper reports received in Amsterdam say that Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann while coming to Berlin from Brest-Litovsk stopped at Warsaw to confer with the Polish premier. The Polish government, it is

presented officially. The Chronicle adds that the United States Great Britain, France, and Italy already are exchanging views concerning the peace proposals.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News wonders whether the danger of a separate peace is realized in England. He says it would be a defeat for German democracy in addition to insuring the virtual enslavement of Russia, as it would be a victory for the military caste in Germany.

"It may mean," he adds, "much more than Russia's neutrality. If we make no move, it seems possible that the Germans will ask the Russians to help them in enforcing Russia's peace terms on the entente allies. Trotsky is well aware of the danger, though faced with the necessity of concluding peace, so he is doing his utmost to stimulate a revolution in Germany."

"Fraternalization at the front already has passed beyond control of enemy officers and enormous quantities of revolutionary newspapers printed in German are being distributed."

"I am convinced our only chance in defeating German designs is to publish terms as near the Russian terms as possible and by taking a powerful hand in the proposed conference help the democratic movement in Germany."

"Whatever party might be in power in Russia, it would be compelled to conclude peace and Trotsky's method is more likely to damage Germany than the method of any more polite person in his place. The nationalization of the banks puts a weapon more powerful than the gulotine in the hands of the government and probably will end much of the present sabotage."

The writer forebodes a further leaving of the ministry by men from other parties joining the government.

The German naval delegation at Petrograd, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail in the Russian capital, has reached an agreement with the Bolshevik government for raising the "blockade" of the White sea, and for the regulation of maritime commerce, which is expected to begin with the impending arrival at Revel of ships with goods from Germany.

Special dispatches from Petrograd refer again to the subject of food shortage which, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail, is steadily becoming more critical. The correspondent of the Daily News says that the hotel in which he is staying is piled with crates of provisions bearing Berlin stamps. He adds that the German delegation, expecting an immediate famine, brought its own food. Berlin newspaper reports received in Amsterdam say that Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann while coming to Berlin from Brest-Litovsk stopped at Warsaw to confer with the Polish premier. The Polish government, it is

presented officially. The Chronicle adds that the United States Great Britain, France, and Italy already are exchanging views concerning the peace proposals.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News wonders whether the danger of a separate peace is realized in England. He says it would be a defeat for German democracy in addition to insuring the virtual enslavement of Russia, as it would be a victory for the military caste in Germany.

"It may mean," he adds, "much more than Russia's neutrality. If we make no move, it seems possible that the Germans will ask the Russians to help them in enforcing Russia's peace terms on the entente allies. Trotsky is well aware of the danger, though faced with the necessity of concluding peace, so he is doing his utmost to stimulate a revolution in Germany."

"Fraternalization at the front already has passed beyond control of enemy officers and enormous quantities of revolutionary newspapers printed in German are being distributed."

"I am convinced our only chance in defeating German designs is to publish terms as near the Russian terms as possible and by taking a powerful hand in the proposed conference help the democratic movement in Germany."

"Whatever party might be in power in Russia, it would be compelled to conclude peace and Trotsky's method is more likely to damage Germany than the method of any more polite person in his place. The nationalization of the banks puts a weapon more powerful than the gulotine in the hands of the government and probably will end much of the present sabotage."

The writer forebodes a further leaving of the ministry by men from other parties joining the government.

The German naval delegation at Petrograd, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail in the Russian capital, has reached an agreement with the Bolshevik government for raising the "blockade" of the White sea, and for the regulation of maritime commerce, which is expected to begin with the impending arrival at Revel of ships with goods from Germany.

Special dispatches from Petrograd refer again to the subject of food shortage which, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail, is steadily becoming more critical. The correspondent of the Daily News says that the hotel in which he is staying is piled with crates of provisions bearing Berlin stamps. He adds that the German delegation, expecting an immediate famine, brought its own food. Berlin newspaper reports received in Amsterdam say that Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann while coming to Berlin from Brest-Litovsk stopped at Warsaw to confer with the Polish premier. The Polish government, it is

presented officially. The Chronicle adds that the United States Great Britain, France, and Italy already are exchanging views concerning the peace proposals.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News wonders whether the danger of a separate peace is realized in England. He says it would be a defeat for German democracy in addition to insuring the virtual enslavement of Russia, as it would be a victory for the military caste in Germany.

BRITISH SWEEP ON HOLY LAND; KILL 1,000 TURKS

LONDON, Jan. 1.—British forces in Palestine under command of Gen. Allenby have made further progress along the battle line north of Jerusalem. The British war office announced today. More than 1,000 Turks were killed and 750 were taken prisoner.

The statement follows: "The British line has been still further advanced north of Jerusalem. From Thursday to Saturday, inclusive, we took prisoner 750 Turks, including thirty-nine officers. Up to the present 1,055 enemy dead have been counted."

Rich Give Coal to Poor to Avert Famine in East

New York, Jan. 1.—[Special.]—Some of Westchester county's multi-millionaires it was announced in Briarcliffe today, have sacrificed part of their coal supply to help avert a complete famine there.

Deering Davis, Aviator, Hurt at Italian Front

Dr. Nathan S. Davis of 8 East Huron street has been notified by cable that his son, Deering Davis, flying with the American air forces in Italy, has been injured and is in a hospital in Rome. Details of Mr. Davis' injuries are limited to the announcement that his condition is favorable.

Deering Davis, Aviator, Hurt at Italian Front

Dr. Nathan S. Davis of 8 East Huron street has been notified by cable that his son, Deering Davis, flying with the American air forces in Italy, has been injured and is in a hospital in Rome. Details of Mr. Davis' injuries are limited to the announcement that his condition is favorable.

Deering Davis, Aviator, Hurt at Italian Front

Dr. Nathan S. Davis of 8 East Huron street has been notified by cable that his son, Deering Davis, flying with the American air forces in Italy, has been injured and is in a hospital in Rome. Details of Mr. Davis' injuries are limited to the announcement that his condition is favorable.

Deering Davis, Aviator, Hurt at Italian Front

Dr. Nathan S. Davis of 8 East Huron street has been notified by cable that his son, Deering Davis, flying with the American air forces in Italy, has been injured and is in a hospital in Rome. Details of Mr. Davis' injuries are limited to the announcement that his condition is favorable.

Deering Davis, Aviator, Hurt at Italian Front

Dr. Nathan S. Davis of 8 East Huron street has been notified by cable that his son, Deering Davis, flying with the American air forces in Italy, has been injured and is in a hospital in Rome. Details of Mr. Davis' injuries are limited to the announcement that his condition is favorable.

Deering Davis, Aviator, Hurt at Italian Front

Dr. Nathan S. Davis of 8 East Huron street has been notified by cable that his son, Deering Davis, flying with the American air forces in Italy, has been injured and is in a hospital in Rome. Details of Mr. Davis' injuries are limited to the announcement that his condition is favorable.

Deering Davis, Aviator, Hurt at Italian Front

Dr. Nathan S. Davis of 8 East Huron street has been notified by cable that his son, Deering Davis, flying with the American air forces in Italy, has been injured and is in a hospital in Rome. Details of Mr. Davis' injuries are limited to the announcement that his condition is favorable.

Deering Davis, Aviator, Hurt at Italian Front

Dr. Nathan S. Davis of 8 East Huron street has been notified by cable that his son, Deering Davis, flying with the American air forces in Italy, has been injured and is in a hospital in Rome. Details of Mr. Davis' injuries are limited to the announcement that his condition is favorable.

Deering Davis, Aviator, Hurt at Italian Front

Dr. Nathan S. Davis of 8 East Huron street has been notified by cable that his son, Deering Davis, flying with the American air forces in Italy, has been injured and is in a hospital in Rome. Details of Mr. Davis' injuries are limited to the announcement that his condition is favorable.

Deering Davis, Aviator, Hurt at Italian Front

Dr. Nathan S. Davis of 8 East Huron street has been notified by cable that his son, Deering Davis, flying with the American air forces in Italy, has been injured and is in a hospital in Rome. Details of Mr. Davis' injuries are limited to the announcement that his condition is favorable.

Deering Davis, Aviator, Hurt at Italian Front

Dr. Nathan S. Davis of 8 East Huron street has been notified by cable that his son, Deering Davis, flying with the American air forces in Italy, has been injured and is in a hospital in Rome. Details of Mr. Davis' injuries are limited to the announcement that his condition is favorable.

Deering Davis, Aviator, Hurt at Italian Front

Dr. Nathan S. Davis of 8 East Huron street has been notified by cable that his son, Deering Davis, flying with the American air forces in Italy, has been injured and is in a hospital in Rome. Details of Mr. Davis' injuries are limited to the announcement that his condition is favorable.

Deering Davis, Aviator, Hurt at Italian Front

Dr. Nathan S. Davis of 8 East Huron street has been notified by cable that his son, Deering Davis, flying with the American air forces in Italy, has been injured and is in a hospital in Rome. Details of Mr. Davis' injuries are limited to the announcement that his condition is favorable.

Deering Davis, Aviator, Hurt at Italian Front

Dr. Nathan S. Davis of 8 East Huron street has been notified by cable that his son, Deering Davis, flying with the American air forces in Italy, has been injured and is in a hospital in Rome. Details of Mr. Davis' injuries are limited to the announcement that his condition is favorable.

Deering Davis, Aviator, Hurt at Italian Front

Dr. Nathan S. Davis of 8 East Huron street has been notified by cable that his son, Deering Davis, flying with the American air forces in Italy, has been injured and is in a hospital in Rome. Details of Mr. Davis' injuries are limited to the announcement that his condition is favorable.

Deering Davis, Aviator, Hurt at Italian Front

Dr. Nathan S. Davis of 8 East Huron street has been notified by cable that his son, Deering Davis, flying with the American air forces in Italy, has been injured and is in a hospital in Rome. Details of Mr. Davis' injuries are limited to the announcement that his condition is favorable.

Deering Davis, Aviator, Hurt at Italian Front

Dr. Nathan S. Davis of 8 East Huron street has been notified by cable that his son, Deering Davis, flying with the American air forces in Italy, has been injured and is in a hospital in Rome. Details of Mr. Davis' injuries are limited to the announcement that his condition is favorable.

Deering Davis, Aviator, Hurt at Italian Front

Dr. Nathan S. Davis of 8 East Huron street has been notified by cable that his son, Deering Davis, flying with the American air forces in Italy, has been

PLAN TO MAKE FORT SHERIDAN NEW WEST POINT

Loyalty Massmeeting To-
night to Urge Action
by Congress.

A plan to make Fort Sheridan the West Point of the central west as a permanent training school for army officers will be made public at the loyalty massmeeting to be held tonight in the Medinah temple under auspices of the National Security league of Chicago.

The plan has been secretly in the making for weeks. It will be sprung tonight with the backing of the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Chicago Bar association, the Illinois Manufacturers' association, and nearly twenty other influential organizations of the so-called "preparedness group." All these have given formal approval to the plan at secret meetings.

Illinois Members Pledged.
Every member of congress from Illinois is pledged actively to support the measure when it is brought before congress. Medill McCormick, congressman at large, will sponsor the measure in the house, Senator James Hamilton Lewis in the senate.

Resolutions will be submitted to the meeting which will set forth that West Point is inadequate to meet modern needs and that a great permanent training school for officers, to surpass West Point, should be located in the central west. Fort Sheridan is the logical place for such a school, the resolutions will say.

Merrick Is Optimistic.
"I have every reason to believe that if the press and the people get behind this plan we can put it across," H. H. Merrick, president of the league, told THE TRIBUNE last night. "We already have the backing of the most prominent men and most influential organizations in Chicago. The navy is planning to open a second Annapolis at Pelham, N. Y. Congress knows West Point is inadequate. A second West Point, greater than the original, must soon be built, and it should come to the great central states that they may be brought actively in contact with governmental administration of military matters. Fort Sheridan is the logical place for this greater West Point."

Telegrams signed by Mr. Merrick and by Edward A. Sanborn, chairman of the league's executive committee, were sent last night to leading men of the nation demanding cutting of red tape in Washington, replacing of weaklings by strong men, and punishment by death of traitors and sedition mongers. Those who received telegrams were Alton B. Parker, Theodore Roosevelt, Elihu Root, Gen. Frank O. Lowden, Vice President Marshall, Speaker Champ Clark, Senators Lewis, Sherman, Johnson of California, Ollie James, Frank B. Kellogg, Knute Nelson, Hitchcock and Daniels.

"Billy" Sunday to Talk.
"Billy" Sunday, who will be the principal speaker at the Medinah temple meeting tonight, is taking a week's vacation after a strenuous session at Atlanta. He consented to leave his home at Winona Lake, Ind., just long enough to deliver a patriotic address here. He will arrive in the city at 4 p. m. today and will leave tomorrow noon. Unless he changes his plans, tonight's speech will be the only one he will make at this time.

BISHOP SUMNER AND HIS BRIDE

Principals in Ceremony Celebrated at Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, Where Bridegroom Served for Years.



BISHOP SUMNER WEDS IN CHURCH HE LONG SERVED

Myrtle Mitchell of Negaunee, Mich., Bride of the Prelate.

In the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, full of memories of many years of service, Bishop Walter T. Sumner of Oregon yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock married Miss Myrtle Mitchell, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Mitchell of Negaunee, Mich. The "few" intimate friends who came to see the couple married filled a part of the cathedral, so many friends have the pair in this city. The bridegroom was ordained here and was for years dean of the cathedral, and the bride has become popular during her visits with Chicago people.

Greens Decorate Cathedral.
The cathedral was decorated with Christmas greens, as it was at the bishop's consecration three years ago. At the altar were clusters of bride's roses and lilies. The bride's gown was of white satin made in long lines, with a train, and trimmed in rose lace, a family heirloom. Samuel Mitchell Jr., brother of the bride, gave her away. The only attendant was Mrs. Raymond S. Anderson, who was formerly Miss Leonard Hoyne, and a recent bride. The bride's bouquet was of white roses and green spray.

Mrs. Anderson wore a gown of pale orchid silk with draped skirt and chiffon overdress, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Her hat was of gold lace trimmed with tiny rose blossoms.

Naval Officer Best Man.

Bishop Sumner had as his best man Lieut. J. Allen Haines, U. S. N. R., an old time friend. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Charles P. Anderson, who was assisted by the Very Rev. W. S. Pond, dean of the cathedral. Mrs. Mitchell, mother of the bride, wore a gown of black chiffon. The gown of Mrs. Charles D. Sumner, the bishop's mother, who came from Manchester, N. H., for the wedding, was of black, and she wore a small black hat. Mrs. A. S. DeWitt, a cousin of the bridegroom, was present, and others there from out of town were Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Drake of Ann Arbor, Mich., brother-in-law and sister of the bride, with Donald Drake and Harold Drake III, from Negaunee, and Mrs. J. M. Perkins, Miss Elizabeth Perkins, Mrs. E. W. Adams, and Miss Marguerite Adams, and from Cleveland, O. Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Wilson and Samuel Wilson.

Following the ceremony there was an informal reception in the parish house of the cathedral, which the wedding guests all attended. Supper was served there later. Bishop Sumner and his bride will go on a two weeks' wedding journey in the east and will later go to Portland, Ore.

SINKING OF TWO SHIPS BLAMED ON SLOW CONVOYS

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—[Special.]—That the troop transports Ancon and Finland were torpedoed because compelled to keep pace with slow convoys is information which Representative Britten said tonight he would call to the attention of the house committee on naval affairs when it resumes its investigation of the navy department Thursday.

Mr. Britten also said he would question Admiral Benson, chief of operations, concerning his recent visit with Vice Admiral Sims, commanding our naval forces abroad.

When Secretary Daniels appeared before the committee at its first meeting he was questioned by Representative Britten about certain complaints coming from Admiral Sims because of the navy department's failure to supply promptly with the many orders coming from Sims. The secretary refused to admit any cause for complaint.

TINKHAM, BACK, TELLS STORY OF FIRST U. S. SHOT

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 1.—Representative George Holden Tinkham of Massachusetts, who is credited with firing the first shot sent against Austria by an American on Dec. 11 while on a visit to the Italian front, arrived here today on a French steamship.

Mr. Tinkham said he fired the shot at the invitation of a colonel commanding a battery engaged in stemming the advance of the Teutonic forces on the lower Piave.

"It just happened that I was on the firing line at the opportune moment," he said. "I did not go there with that particular idea in mind, but I could not resist the temptation. I knew that by doing so I laid myself liable to drastic treatment should I be captured by the Austrians, but I was willing to take the chance."

A+B

ROGERS PEET CLOTHES EXCLUSIVELY
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR ROGERS PEET

Yes?

We've plenty warm
Winter overcoats for
zero weather.

Lots of them at substantial
savings.

All wool fast color
fabrics, the best your
money can buy.

Real generous reductions
on all Fur-lined and
Fur-trimmed overcoats.

ANDERSON & BROTHERS
Washington and Wabash
(Northeast corner)

Advertise in The Tribune. Subscribe for The Tribune

Joseph's

OF CHICAGO

In Our Own Building—Just South of Harrison

608-610 So. Michigan Boulevard

Final Clearance

The recent SPECTACULAR and NECESSARY rise of prices on women's merchandise compels the attention of every woman to this sale with its two-fold attraction of tremendous importance. First, because the prices prevailing now are far below the cost of materials which we are forced to pay for the coming season. Second, we must clean up our entire stock.

Buy wisely and sufficiently—buy early, and with the one idea of future satisfaction with your purchase. The radical reductions make exchanges and returns impossible.

CLEARANCE OF COATS

STREET COATS
For the woman who appreciates rare values this group presents remarkable value for the money. \$35 Special, \$40. Special.

DAY COATS
Stunning coats of the latest material and ideas. A wide variety. Values as high as \$75. Special, \$45.

DRESS COATS
A particularly desirable group—many of foreign materials—very smartly designed. Values to \$90. Special, \$55.

EVENING COATS
Unquestionably some of the finest coats of the season. Luxuriously furnished. Formerly as high as \$100. Special at \$65.

CLEARANCE OF DRESSES

STREET DRESSES
The most wonderful group of dresses ever offered in this store. Prices cut relentlessly. Formerly to \$35. Special, \$20.

STREET DRESSES
Charming models of smart design. Delightful in every respect. Formerly to \$55. Special at \$29.

FROCKS
Lovely conceptions for the clever dresser. A splendid choice. Values to \$65. Special, \$35.

GOWNS
An enviable collection of the richest creations—finest materials; exclusive styles; values to \$75. Special, \$45.

DRESSES
Ideas that delight the fancy of every woman who desires the unusual. Values to \$90. Special at \$55.

GOWNS
A presentation of dinner and evening gowns of supreme beauty. The utmost in fashion. Values to \$100. Special at \$65.



COATS
EXTRA SPECIAL
Nothing better than the items offered at this price could be desired. Excellent models of the finest materials. Values as high as \$115, special at \$75.

DRESSES
STUNNING MODELS
Perhaps no group of dresses has ever included such a stunning array of exclusive models and materials. Values as high as \$165. Special, \$85.

DRESSES
UNUSUAL VALUES
Including the finest of imported materials. Lovely creations for evening and dinner wear. Values to as high as \$140, very special at \$79.

BODY OF FRENCH KING REMOVED. BY AUSTRIANS

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The sarcophagus containing the bodies of Charles X. of France and members of his family who went to Austria to live after Charles was dethroned in 1830 has been removed by the Austrian authorities to the Carmelite monastery in Vienna, according to a dispatch from that city to Amsterdam, as forwarded by the Central News.

The sarcophagus had been lodged in the Franciscan monastery at Pest, Hungary, since the Austro-German offensive. The bodies, in addition to the king's, are those of the Duke of Angoulême, eldest son of Charles X.; his consort, who was a daughter of Louis XVI.; Count de Chambord, grandson of Charles X. and his consort, Princess Theresa Modena.

FORMS NEW LAW FIRM.
Webster Davis, former assistant secretary of the interior in the cabinet of President McKinley and former mayor of Kansas City, Mo., will practice law in Chicago as a member of the firm of Davis, McDonnell & Sager, becoming associated with Francis A. McDonnell and Edward Sager.

Pershing Sends Greeting to Knights of Columbus

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Walter H. Kernan, the Knights of Columbus overseas commissioner, who has just returned from France to effect a working organization to return with him to carry out the plans for the relief work of the order which have been approved by Gen. Pershing and his general staff, received the following New Year's greetings by cable from Gen. Pershing: "Kernan, Utica.—Please accept for the members of your organization my most cordial holiday greetings. Let us enter the new year with full confidence of the righteousness of our cause and the success of our arms."

"PERSHING."

U. S. TROOPERS PURSUE RAIDERS; 3 TOWNS LOOTED

Nogales, Ariz., Jan. 1.—Three towns were raided and looted and a Southern Pacific de Mexico train held up yesterday by bandits operating between here and Cananea, Sonora, according to reports reaching here today. Three hundred federal soldiers have been ordered from Hermosillo to take up pursuit of the marauders.

DIES AS OLD YEAR PASSES OUT.
The passing of the old year and the end of a hard year of life came to James McDonnell simultaneously. McDonnell died at 844 Center street.

You did not expect
a

Sale of Gossard Corsets

this season

Nor did we, for the steadily advancing price of all merchandise made it seem improbable that Gossard Corsets, in which the highest standard of manufacture must at all times be maintained, could be offered at sale prices.

However, the impossibility of securing certain high grade materials made it necessary to discontinue the manufacture of some most desirable models, and these are offered at the following remarkable reductions:



\$20.00	Gossards ..	\$13.33
16.50	Gossards ..	11.00
12.50	Gossards ..	8.33
10.00	Gossards ..	6.67
8.50	Gossards ..	5.67
6.50	Gossards ..	4.33
5.00	Gossards ..	3.50
3.50	Gossards ..	2.67
2.50	Gossards ..	1.87
2.00	Gossards ..	1.50



Our discriminating clientele will appreciate these unprecedented values—the world-famed Gossards correctly interpreting the new silhouette of the mode, insuring your health, and offering a wearing service that alone is worth any price you may pay—these incomparable corsets offered at prices that would astonish you even under normal market conditions.

We cannot too strongly emphasize this unusual opportunity. The stock is necessarily limited, and we therefore suggest an early inspection.

THE H. W. GOSSARD CO., Inc.

Largest Makers of Fine Corsets

64 East Madison Street

37 South State Street

Madam—

The annual sale that is going on at Shayne's is the forty-fourth one of its kind.

The same sterling qualities that made the first sale famous in the history of furs in Chicago are truer this year than ever before.

If you want furs they may as well be Shayne furs, for anyone can afford them at the January sale price.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO
PALMER HOUSE CORNER

GET READY TO PAY INCOME TAX DUE NEXT JUNE

Law Requires Correct
Statements to Be
Filed March 1.

This is the first of a series of articles to appear in "The Tribune" concerning the workings of the income tax laws of 1916 and 1917 in their direct relation to the individual. These articles have been prepared with the assistance and advice of two of the leading income tax authorities of Washington, D. C.

BY I. A. FLEMING.

Thousands of people will be called upon to pay income taxes in 1918 who have heretofore been entirely exempt in this class of taxation.

Congress passed a law Oct. 3, 1917, reducing the exemption of single persons to \$1,000, and to married persons, \$2,000, while still permitting the income tax laws of Sept. 3, 1916, to remain on the statute books.

Many of the people who will pay their income tax for the first time on or before June 15, 1918, are at present in doubt as to the workings of the two laws, while others do not understand the full details of the measures.

The government insists, however, that all, unless coming within the list of those who are exempt, shall obtain proper forms from the revenue collectors of their district, upon which shall be prepared a true and correct statement of gross incomes, less allowable deductions, and the proper amount of net income computed in amount of the tax made, and that return be made to the internal revenue collectors on or before the first day of March, 1918.

Return Schedules Early.
As a matter of fact, it will be well to return schedules before the time limit. In the event of there being mistakes the collectors will point these out and return them to the maker, that they may be changed and made correct. An early filing would prevent penalties for related schedules, for it is demanded that the form filed must be absolutely correct. Serious penalties are provided for failure to file schedules on or before March 1, 1918, and for failure to pay the tax for the full calendar year 1917 on or before June 15, 1918.

While the two income tax laws are still in force, many persons will make their returns only under the act of Oct. 3, 1917. This law was responsive for the reduction of the income tax exemption of a single person to \$1,000, and of a married person, when living with his wife or her husband, to \$2,000, plus \$200 for each child under sixteen years of age and over eighteen years of age if incapable mentally or physically of self-support. Married persons when not living together are classed as single in the matter of income tax.

A single person who is the head of a family may lay claim to an exemption of \$5,000, under certain conditions. The normal tax for a single person is 2 per cent on the excess of \$1,000 net income after certain important deductions.

Under the act of Sept. 3, 1916, the normal tax of 2 per cent pertains to all income over the exemptions under the same act, that is, \$3,000 for a single person and \$4,000 for a married person. This tax continues so long as there is income.

Under the same act, on reaching \$20,000 surtax commenced, in addition to the normal tax of 2 per cent on a graduated scale.

Under the act of Oct. 3, 1917, a normal tax begins immediately following exemptions of \$1,000 for a single person and \$2,000 for a married person, plus certain deductions. This normal tax continues on all income and is frequently referred to as war tax.

Tax on Dividends.
On reaching a net income of \$5,000 all excess then becomes subject to additional war taxes, while both normal taxes, now reaching 4 per cent, continue through all income.

The tax on \$1,000 of net income after exemption at 2 per cent would be \$20 for a single person; on \$2,000 net income, \$40; on \$3,000 net income, \$60, and on \$4,000 net income, \$80, after which the normal tax becomes 4 per cent.

Answering the Question
Why not solve the piano question for all time? We can help you.

The very latest in pianos is the

Lyon & Healy
Apartment Grand

Beautiful tone—artistic in design—occupies but very little more room than an upright.

A postal request will bring you paper pattern showing actual floor space it will require.

Small Monthly Payments
Everything Known in Music

Lyon & Healy
Wabash Ave. at Jackson Blvd.

"FOLLIES"

"Miss Peace" Booted Off the Stage in Burlesque Staged by Pershing Soldiers.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 1.—If Ziegfeld could only bring back to America the show that was the star attraction of all the celebrations of New Year's eve in the American zone, he would make the biggest hit of his theatrical career—and there would not be any girly stuff, either.

The "Follies of 1917" were given at a certain Y. M. C. A. hut by members of the American expeditionary force last night. Deep-voiced, weather-tanned "Follies" scampers and sang behind flickering kerosene footlights, speeding the dying year.

A husky Detroit, clothed in a sheet and carrying olive branch, walked out on the stage at one point in the performance. On his back was printed, "Peace."

"Mr. Peace," or "Miss Peace," if you prefer it, sneaked to the middle of the stage before the entire "company" ensemble scurried out and booted him from view with sturdy execution amid roof-raising cheers, handclapping, and stamping of feet on the hollow board floor.

One of the other hits of the evening came when a diminutive Sammie, fully uniformed, led "Kaiser Bill" on the stage. The Kaiser's hands were manacled and he was tied firmly. The bantam Sammie sang very feelingly, "We'll Knock the Spots Out of the Kaiser" and "Kick Him Over the Line."

The program wound up in a series of boxing bouts between representatives of various units.

Incidentally, not a bit of drinking was observed among the American soldiers.

per cent, so that on \$5,000 a single person would pay \$120 normal tax.

A married person living with wife or husband, with an income of \$2,000, does not have to pay an income tax, but must file a schedule setting forth the sources of income and deductions.

On the first \$1,000 in excess of exemptions, \$2,000; plus allowable deductions, the income tax is \$20; on the second \$1,000 over exemptions, etc., \$40; on the third \$1,000 over exemptions, etc., \$60; on the fourth \$1,000 over exemptions, etc., \$80.

Penalties for Neglect.
At this point the normal tax of 2 per cent under the act of Oct. 3, 1917, becomes effective throughout the rest of income, with a series of war taxes on a graduated scale, which will be explained later.

A person with an income of \$1,000, if single, is not subject to the income

The Patriotic food show under the auspices of the State Council of Defense at the Coliseum—January 5 to 13. Admission 25c. Tickets on sale in Mandel's Bureau of Public Convenience, third floor, up to January 5, at 15c.

HOBOS AT WAR

OVER SONG BY MARY GARDEN

Mary Garden is going to sing for the hobos. This one fact was confirmed yesterday, but a contest has arisen between the two factions of the migratory workers as to which will enjoy the honor.

Mary herself is neutral. In fact, she was not aware of the schism in the ranks of the hobs and declared that they must fight it out among themselves.

The battle started with the opera singer's arrival in Chicago Friday. Michael Walsh, former superintendent of the Hobo college at 317 West Washington boulevard, who proposed to found the migratory workers' college, executed a hand movement by securing her promise to sing for his organization.

Irwin St. John Tucker, head of the mother institution, learned last night that he had been outgeneraled. A committee was appointed to call on Miss Garden, but she was indisposed and could not be seen. Then a letter was written reminding her that she had "bodied" her consent to sing before the "tough" true and original hobo college "from Paris last summer."

"Miss Garden has promised to sing for us," Mr. Tucker said. "Of course, it is her privilege to sing for as many persons as she sees fit, but there is only one Hobo college, and that is at 317 Washington boulevard. So far as I can learn, Mr. Walsh's college exists only in his mind."

EXPECT ARREST OF ASSAILANT OF MISS CARLSON

That the arrest of the "unknown" man who eluded Miss Martina Carlson of 3635 Lake Park avenue Dec. 23 is expected to take place within the next few hours was the announcement made last night by Lieut. Denis F. Malloy of the Stanton avenue station.

Miss Carlson was beaten insensibly with a white tree and left in the street by an unidentified man, who escaped.

The police have been working on the case under difficulties. They believe Miss Carlson is shielding her assailant, but a few days ago she let slip a name of a man while being questioned. This name, dropped accidentally from Miss Carlson's lips, is said to be a strong clue.

"We will arrest the man within the next twenty-four hours," said Lieut. Malloy last night. "But it is doubtful whether Miss Carlson will identify the man. She asserted she would settle with him when she recovered from the attack."

At the Lakeside hospital last night it was said that Miss Carlson was slightly improved.

Entire Italy Population Requisitioned for the War

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—The entire civilian population of Italy, has been requisitioned for the purposes of war, official cables received here today announce. There will be a general mobilization, it was stated, and persons unable to bear arms will be put to work on farms or in industries essential to the pursuit of the war.

PAULIST CHOIR

STARTS ON TOUR TO AID FRANCE

In a burst of martial music that drowned for the moment the clanging bells and shrill whistles of departing trains, the Paulist choristers, Chicago's famous boy choir, under the direction of the Rev. William J. Finn, left the city yesterday morning on a six-months' tour of the United States in the interest of the fund for the restoration of towns in the devastated areas of France.

At the La Salle Street terminal, whence the 100 men and boys of the choir departed for South Bend, Ind., were more than a thousand members of the congregation of St. Mary's church, and farewells were preceded by a patriotic demonstration, in which the choristers led the singing of all the national anthems of the allied countries in the world war.

As a result of the tour begun yesterday with two concerts, the first at Notre Dame university, in the afternoon, and the second at Elkhart, last night, more than \$100,000 will be added to the international fund for rehabilitation of razed French and Belgian cities.

GETS ROBBER AND LOOT.
Pollockman William Morris of the English station was passing a jewelry store owned by C. A. Johnson, 5915 South Halsted street, early yesterday when he saw a man walking in the passageway at the side of the building, followed him to the alley, where he found stolen jewelry valued at \$200 in a suitcase.

RESINOL
I'm sure Resinol will heal your skin

For years and years Resinol has been a favorite household remedy for eczema and other common skin troubles. It usually stops the itching at once and quickly heals the eruption. Doctors prescribe it very widely. It also makes an excellent dressing for burns, wounds, chafings, and sore, irritated places generally.

Resinol contains nothing that would injure the tenderest skin. It is even more effective if used with Resinol Soap. All druggists sell Resinol and Resinol Soap.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

PAULIST CHOIR

STARTS ON TOUR TO AID FRANCE

In a burst of martial music that drowned for the moment the clanging bells and shrill whistles of departing trains, the Paulist choristers, Chicago's famous boy choir, under the direction of the Rev. William J. Finn, left the city yesterday morning on a six-months' tour of the United States in the interest of the fund for the restoration of towns in the devastated areas of France.

At the La Salle Street terminal, whence the 100 men and boys of the choir departed for South Bend, Ind., were more than a thousand members of the congregation of St. Mary's church, and farewells were preceded by a patriotic demonstration, in which the choristers led the singing of all the national anthems of the allied countries in the world war.

As a result of the tour begun yesterday with two concerts, the first at Notre Dame university, in the afternoon, and the second at Elkhart, last night, more than \$100,000 will be added to the international fund for rehabilitation of razed French and Belgian cities.

GETS ROBBER AND LOOT.
Pollockman William Morris of the English station was passing a jewelry store owned by C. A. Johnson, 5915 South Halsted street, early yesterday when he saw a man walking in the passageway at the side of the building, followed him to the alley, where he found stolen jewelry valued at \$200 in a suitcase.

RESINOL
I'm sure Resinol will heal your skin

For years and years Resinol has been a favorite household remedy for eczema and other common skin troubles. It usually stops the itching at once and quickly heals the eruption. Doctors prescribe it very widely. It also makes an excellent dressing for burns, wounds, chafings, and sore, irritated places generally.

Resinol contains nothing that would injure the tenderest skin. It is even more effective if used with Resinol Soap. All druggists sell Resinol and Resinol Soap.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

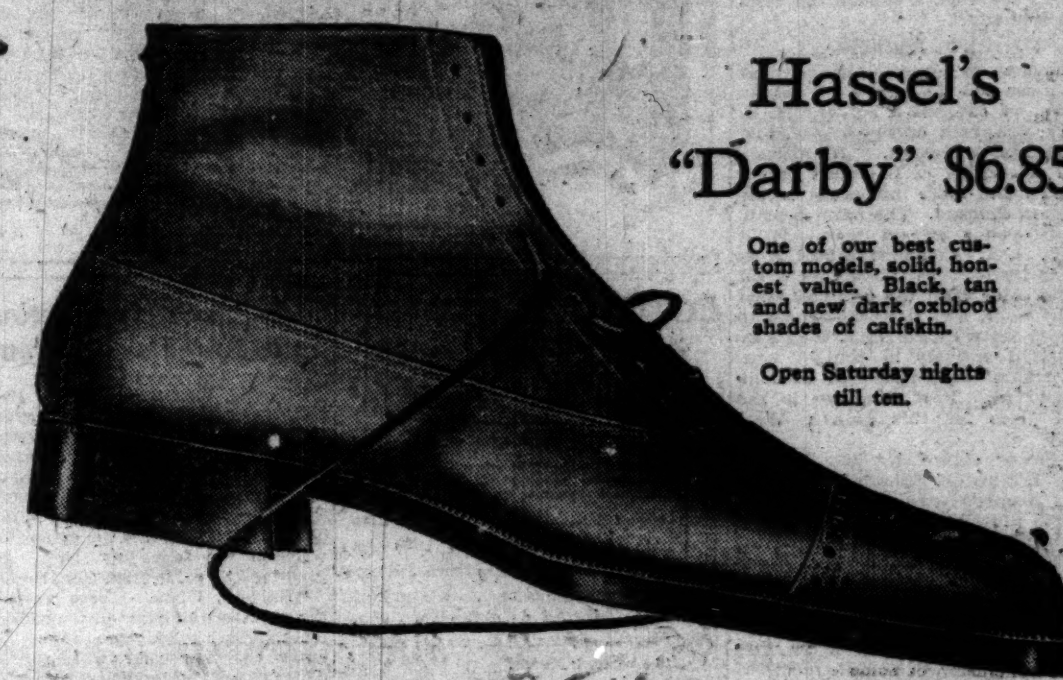
Exhibitions

WE announce one of the most important exhibitions of paintings recently held in Chicago. During this exhibition twenty-five canvases offering the recent work of Henri, Bellows, Glackens and Sloan will be on view. The exhibition will continue from

January the Second
to January the Twenty-fifth

And we cordially invite art critics, artists, collectors as well as the general public to view these paintings in the new Galleries, Fifth Floor, North.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT
AND COMPANY



Hassel's
"Darby" \$6.85

One of our best custom models, solid, honest value. Black, tan and new dark oxblood shades of calfskin.

Open Saturday nights till ten.

THE big shoe sale is on at Hassel's. It's an occasion for thousands of men to stock up on good shoes; and this year it's more important than ever for you to do that.

We've put the entire stock in this sale; 60,000 pairs to choose from; these shoes are now priced at \$2.85, \$3.85, \$4.85, \$5.85, \$6.85, \$9.85. Some of these shoes have been as high as \$9, \$10, \$12, \$14, in our regular season.

Our trade mark is on every pair, a guaranty of quality, and of your satisfaction. Buy now for present or future needs; you'll save money.

HASSEL'S Dearborn and Van Buren
Northwest (Hassel's) Corner, Monadnock Block

Blum's
CONGRESS HOTEL
AND ANNEX
324 MICHIGAN BOUL.

January Clearance

SUITS—GOWNS

WRAPS—BLOUSES

HATS and FURS

AT COST PRICE AND LESS

Established in New York 1754

ONE hundred and sixty-four years ago the house of Devoe was founded. The business has been of continuous growth, due to the service and quality of products sold under our label.

Makers and distributors of artists' materials, drawing supplies, school water color boxes, show card colors, brushes, etc., for every kind of art work in the studio, school or home.

Your dealer should supply you with Devoe goods or we will.

Devoe

14-16 W. Lake St., near State
Leave "L" trains at State and Lake Streets.

Don't Use Any Other
Than Cuticura Soap
To Clear Your Skin

NOLLE
AS LA
UNIVE

Cables f
War W
Up

Members of
Lake Forest
shock yesterday
the resignation
president of
from Italy. I
Europe since
M. C. A. work
some will take
Nollen stated
of his early re

Wright.
After a meet
man Clayton
ment accepting
the good of the
Prof. H. M. W
Dr. Nollen sa
16 and was in
to Italy to wo
council of the
A. He was g
from his post
place as presid
of American C
President H. M
sity at Des Mo

Studied
Prior to becom
Forest univers
of the German
university. He
ceiving the de
ography there.
Zurich, Paris,
He is a mem
Kappa, the
Schwabacher
Deutsche Bili
schaft, the Mod
tion of Americ
Peace society,
number of book
and classics, in
van Berliching

"L" Roads
Passeng

Preparations
test against the
system whereby
would be incre
dropped, accord
yesterday by B
"L" lines.

"We have in
the utilities com
to create a zone
do intend to file
relief, but the
relief is to be
entirely in the
ston. The stat
to ask for a s
was this conclus
out authority to
panies."

The proposal
mitted to carry
be taken up by
the council comm
tation.

Kills Self
to Win Reg

Bloomington,
22 last. Eugene
mitted suicide at
or's island, New
today. He was
failure to secure
regular army as
service as an en
sion as lieutenant
given to him a
death, but this f

INVESTIGATE
The police and th
ing the death of
found corroborat
rooming house at 1
today.

Don't
Drag

this New York
anything. I
banking equ
business. M
Manager. Ma
bar or Refu
want your t
we are equip
in a way t
profitable to
ice and eff
experience o
years, coupl
down-to-dat
New firms co
or by those
making a c
banking aff
vited to com
over with us
views are tr
confidential.

ON
Fort D
Nation

Fre
WILLIAM
Vice P
NELSON N
JOHN FLA
MARGUS S
CHARLES

W. C.
Amel.
W. W.
CHARLES
ROBERT J.
EDWARD
J. FICH
Mer. F
HARRY

ON
Fort D
Nation

Fre
WILLIAM
Vice P
NELSON N
JOHN FLA
MARGUS S
CHARLES

W. C.
Amel.
W. W.
CHARLES
ROBERT J.
EDWARD
J. FICH
Mer. F
HARRY

ON
Fort D
Nation

Fre
WILLIAM
Vice P
NELSON N
JOHN FLA
MARGUS S
CHARLES

W. C.
Amel.
W. W.
CHARLES
ROBERT J.
EDWARD
J. FICH
Mer. F
HARRY

ON
Fort D
Nation

Fre
WILLIAM
Vice P
NELSON N
JOHN FLA
MARGUS S
CHARLES

W. C.
Amel.
W. W.
CHARLES
ROBERT J.
EDWARD
J. FICH
Mer. F
HARRY

ON
Fort D
Nation

Fre
WILLIAM
Vice P
NELSON N
JOHN FLA
MARGUS S
CHARLES

NOLLEN RESIGNS AS LAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY HEAD

Cables from Italy That
War Work Will Take
Up His Time.

Members of the board of trustees of Lake Forest university were given a shock yesterday when they received the resignation of Dr. John S. Nollen, president of the university, cabled from Italy. Dr. Nollen has been in Europe since November engaged in Y. M. C. A. work. This work in the war zone will take up all his time, Dr. Nollen stated, and there is no prospect of his early return.

Wright Acting President.

After a meeting of the board chairman Clayton F. Mark issued a statement accepting the resignation "for the good of the nation" and appointing Prof. H. M. Wright acting president. Dr. Nollen sailed for France on Nov. 16 and was immediately transferred to Italy to work for the war work council of the International Y. M. C. A. He was given leave of absence from his post at Lake Forest. His place as president of the Association of American Colleges was taken by President Hill M. Bell of Drake university at Des Moines.

Studied Much Abroad.

Prior to becoming president of Lake Forest university, Dr. Nollen was head of the German department at Indiana university. He studied in Leipzig, receiving the degree of doctor of philosophy there. Later he studied in Zurich, Paris, and Berlin.

He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, the Goethe Gesellschaft, Schwalbacher Schiller Verein, the Deutsche Bibliographische Gesellschaft, the Modern Language Association of America, and the American Peace society. He is the author of a number of books on German literature and classics, including Goethe's "Golds von Berlichingen auf der Bultna."

'L' Roads Not to Ask for Passenger Zone System

Preparations for a campaign of protest against the creation of a zone system whereby elevated railroad fares would be increased probably will be dropped, according to a statement made yesterday by Britton L. Budd of the "L" lines.

"We have no thought of asking the utilities commission for authority to create a zone system," he said. "We do intend to file a petition asking for relief, but the method whereby the relief is to be provided will be left entirely in the hands of the commission. The statement that we intended to ask for a zone system apparently was the conclusion of some one without authority to speak for the companies."

The proposal that the "L" be permitted to carry package freight is to be taken up this week by the city council committee on local transportation.

Kills Self After Failure to Win Regular Army Post

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 1.—[Special.]—Lieut. Eugene Rowley who committed suicide at Fort Jay on Governor's island, New York, was buried here today. He was despondent over the failure to secure a commission in the regular army after twenty years of service as an enlisted man. A commission as lieutenant in the guards was given to him a few days before his death, but this failed to satisfy him.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

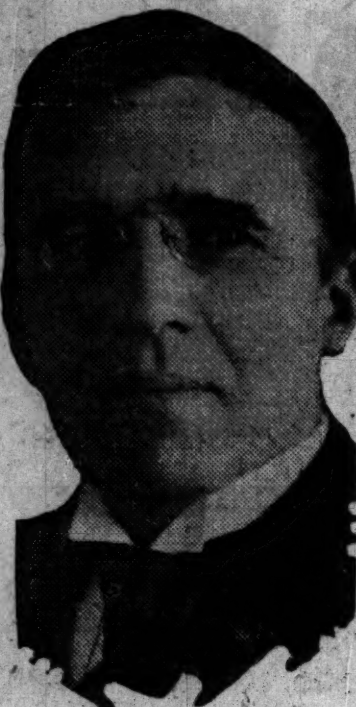
INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

INVESTIGATE DEATH BY GAS.
The police and the coroner are investigating the death of Thomas Ross, who was accidentally asphyxiated in a gas filled room of a rooming house at 18 South Green street yesterday.

AT THE FRONT

President of Lake Forest University Quits Position for Y. M. C. A. War Work.



John S. Nollen.
—DANA HULL PHOTO—

No Military Pomp at Lowden's New Year Fete

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 1.—Military pomp was absent from the annual New Year's reception at the executive mansion today—due to war conditions. Only Adjt. Gen. Frank S. Dickson and a few attaches of his office were present, whereas in peace times the governor is attended by his entire staff.

State officers were received at the mansion at 11 o'clock this morning by Gov. and Mrs. Lowden, and the doors were thrown open from 3 to 6 p. m. to the public.

The dinner at noon usually given by the adjutant general to the governor and regimental commands also was omitted.

ROMANIAN MINISTERS ARRIVE.

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 1.—Dr. Constantin Angelesco, who was recently appointed minister from Roumania to the United States, the first official representative of his country to America, arrived here today on a French steamship.

CHICAGO BUREAU PUTS OSLERISM OUT OF BUSINESS

Over 9,000 Men Past Age
of 45 Years Are Given
Jobs During 1917.

The "grayhairs," men past middle age, came into their own in Chicago last year through the efforts of the employment bureau of the Employers' association of Chicago.

During 1917, its first year of existence, this bureau, without charge, procured jobs for 9,199 men who were past the age of 45 years, and demonstrated that it is not true that men past that age are too old for action and responsibility. The aggregate salaries paid to the men during the year amounted to more than \$2,000,000.

Taking on National Scope.

"We have proved that gray hairs indicate the age of discretion," said Victor T. J. Gannon, manager of the bureau. "Our work has been so successful that it is now taking on a national scope. Employers throughout the country have become interested in it and are more and more beginning to realize that it is a civic economy to make old men self-supporting."

"The employers in Chicago, gladly and cheerfully acknowledge the value received from the men we have placed with them."

90 Per Cent Given Jobs.

The bureau, which is now at 56 East Randolph street, is daily visited by between 1,000 and 1,200 men past middle age who are in search of employment. Ninety per cent of the men sent out to fill openings during the last month have been employed at salaries ranging from \$10 a week to \$350 a month. Although the draft has caused a big demand for laborers Mr. Gannon said yesterday there has not been much of a demand for men past 45 for that kind of work.

DENKEN ADDRESSES NEGROES.

Former Gov. Charles S. Denken addressed members of the Fellowship club, an association of Negroes, at their meeting last evening in the South Park avenue M. E. church. The program was in commemoration of the death of the prophet of emancipation, Mrs. Ida Barnett, president.

"PREPARES" ON WAR DEPARTMENT PLAN; IS HELD UP

James Ross, 60 years old, is known to friends and patrons of his delicatessen at 2138 West Harrison street as a canny, far sighted man. One of his first precautionary measures when he acquired his own business years ago was to purchase a revolver and place it conveniently near the cash register. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," he observed; or was it, "There's no use locking the stable door after the horse is gone?" Anyway, since the year of the big wind the six shooter had been there. And last night Mr. Ross' preparedness policy came to the test. Four gents with caps and revolvers entered his place and ordered "hands up."

"Yes, I will," said Mr. Ross, snapping up the revolver and pulling the trigger six times as the men fled. It wouldn't go off.

GEORGE FINDS MRS. SANTA IN POLICE STATION

Eight year old George Williams, who lives at 1696 South State street, had heard that a man named Santa Claus was coming to Chicago, but apparently he forgot George, because the week of Dec. 25 passed and Santa didn't come. George started out to find him on New Year's eve.

Although he encountered a number of gay old gentlemen with whiskers gallivanting about the streets, none of them noticed him. About midnight a messenger boy found George crying at Harrison and State. The messenger took George to the South Clark street station, where Matron Finley gave him a warm bed, some candy, and a big meal.

"Well, I found Mrs. Santa, anyway," George told a reporter yesterday as he left for home.

You Serve When You Save

Thrill! That's the big thing in present-day patriotism. Spend less and save more! \$1.00 will start a savings account here. Service and safety await you.

Accounts opened before January 13th will draw interest from January 1st.

A State Bank
Established 1862

FOREMAN BROS. BANKING CO.
S. W. Cor. La Salle and Washington Sts.
Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000~

Blackstone Shop

Importers
Gowns and
Millinery

628-630 S. Michigan Boulevard
Adjoining Blackstone Hotel

January Clearance

presents an exhaustive clean-up of our entire stock of Winter Apparel regardless of former prices.

Frocks at \$15

Values to \$45

35 Serge Frocks, suitable for street and afternoon wear. Special-ly priced for this sale.

\$15

Dance Frocks, \$25

Values to \$75

50 beautiful Dance Frocks, silk tulle over metallic cloth, nets, taffetas and satins. Elegantly trimmed

\$25

Frocks at \$50

Values to \$125

Frocks for street, afternoon and evening wear. Velvets, tricot, duvetyns, satins, chiffons and silk tulle. All the very best models of the season. Specially reduced.

\$50

Suits at \$25

Values to \$75

Materials are in tricot, velours and silver tone. All very smartly tailored. Special price.

\$25

Suits at \$45

Values to \$125

Exceptionally good values, velour, duvetyns, tricot and velvet. Most of these fur trimmed.

\$45

Suits—Gowns \$75

Values to \$250

Dark brown Gloveskin Cloth Suit with large Kolinsky collar and cuffs.
Tan Duvetyn Suit, trimmed in Skunk.
Brown Silk Velvet Suit, trimmed in gray squirrel.
Navy Blue Velvet Full Length Coat Suit, trimmed with black lynx.
And Dark Green Duvetyn Suit, trimmed in flying squirrel.
Black Silk Velvet Evening Gown, with train.
Black Jet Over Silver Cloth.
Black Satin Dinner Gown, trimmed in bugle beads.
Navy Blue Satin Evening Gown, brocaded in gold.
Rose Velvet Gown, trimmed in rhinestones.
White Satin Gown trimmed in rhinestones and ermine.
Pink Brocaded Metallic Evening Gown.
Black Velvet Gown, trimmed in ermine.
White Velvet Gown, embroidered in blue and gold.
Brown Chamois Gown, trimmed in beaver.
Fillet Lace Gown over brown satin.

\$75

Coats at \$65

Values to \$175

Brown Velvet Afternoon Coat, trimmed in taupe fox collar and cuffs.
Peacock Blue Velvet Afternoon Coat, trimmed in natural lynx collar and cuffs.
Terra Cotta Cut Bolivia Coat, beaver collar and cuffs.
Turquoise Blue Evening Wrap, trimmed with flying squirrel collar.
Dark Green Gloveskin Coat, large wolf collar.
American Beauty Silk Velvet Evening Wrap, trimmed with blue flying squirrel.

\$65

Coats at \$95

Values to \$200

Fuchsia Silk Evening Wrap, collar and cuffs in taupe fox.
Jade Blue Evening Cape, with Kolinsky collar.
Navy Blue Velvet Afternoon Coat, border, collar and cuffs trimmed in gray wolf.
Dark Green Velvet Afternoon or Evening Coat, Kolinsky collar and cuffs.

\$95

Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs and Capes.
Kolinsky Scarfs and Capes.
Hudson Seal Coats and Coatees.
Muskrat Coats and Coatees.
Nutria. Beaver. Moleskin. Blended and Natural Squirrel. Leopard. Fox Scarfs of all descriptions.

**ALL FURS
1/2 Off**

O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG ANNOUNCE

THE 14TH ANNUAL MID-WINTER CLEARANCE OF

MEN'S O-G SHOES WOMEN'S

A "CUT-COST" SALE

OF THE "FOOTWEAR STYLE AND QUALITY LEADERS OF AMERICA"

at price-reductions that would be impossible except for the O-G volume of business and consequent market control.

REGULAR STOCKS ONLY : EXTRA SALESPeOPLE LIMITED REFUND AND EXCHANGE PRIVILEGES

MANY EXCLUSIVE ADVANCE SPRING MODES INCLUDED

MEN'S O-G'S CUT AS LOW AS \$3.35, \$3.85, \$4.85, \$5.35 and up

WOMEN'S O-G STANDARD VALUES IN FASHION'S SUPERLATIVES AS LOW AS \$4.95!

HIGH AND LOW STYLES

(IMPORTED COLORED KIDS INCLUDED.)

ALL O-G STORES

MADISON STREET STORE, \$6.85 UP

FREE CHOICE

NOTHING RESERVED

"KNOWN VALUES ARE ALWAYS THE SAFEST"

O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG

205 S. STATE, SO. OF ADAMS 6 S. CLARK, SO. OF MADISON
23 E. MADISON (\$6.85 and up) 120 W. VAN BUREN (Men Only)
1253 MILWAUKEE AVE., CLOSE TO ASHLAND

Don't Try to Drag Along

This New Year—1918—with anything less than 100% banking equipment in your business. Mr. Corporation Manager, Manufacturer, Jobber or Retail Merchant, we want your business because we are equipped to handle it in a way that will prove profitable to you. Our service and efficiency represent experience obtained over the years, coupled up with a down-to-date organization. New firms coming to Chicago or all those contemplating making a change in their banking affiliations are invited to come in and talk it over with us. All such interviews are treated as strictly confidential.

Officers

Fort Dearborn National Bank

President:

WILLIAM A. TILDEN.

Vice Presidents:

NATHAN M. ROBERTS,

HENRY E. KENT,

JOHN F. WILSON,

GEORGE E. WILSON,

WARREN C. ROBERTS,

CHARLES FERNALD.

Cashier:

H. C. TILDEN.

Asst. Cashiers:

WM. W. LE GROS,

CHARLES E. KENT,

WM. L. MOORE,

JOHN F. WILSON,

WM. E. McALLAN,

HOWARD C. ROBERTS,

W. J. FICKINGER.

Mr. Forester Exchange Dept.:

HARRY LAWRENCE.

Fort Dearborn National Bank

Monroe and Clark Streets

5% ON SAVINGS

Devoe

W. Lake St., near State
"L" trains at State and
St. Louis.

Use Any Other
Cuticura Soap
Clear Your Skin

The Chicago Tribune.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.
FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.
ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 16, 1847, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.
ALL INFORMATION, ADVERTISEMENTS, NOTICES, AND PICTURES sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for loss or damage to property or for return of same.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

- TO WIN THIS WAR**
- (1). A Superior War Council.
 - (2). Ships.
 - (3). Cannon.
 - (4). A Modern Army.

A Modern Army—The General Staff System: In the small days of peace when the United States army at home numbered less than a division the management of our military forces interested only a few men.

It now vitally and immediately concerns the nation, including especially the million men now in the service and the millions of fathers, mothers, wives, relatives, and friends of the soldiers. At this time bad management means not only probable if not certain defeat, with all that will follow defeat in the way of national humiliation and loss. It means also unnecessary and futile sacrifice of life.

In peace times we have let the management of our military affairs be handled about among politicians in congress and self-seekers in the army. Unless we are willing to waste our own blood and throw away our opportunities, we must change all that and bring to bear the force of intelligent public interest upon congress and the government to force the correction of defects in the management of our military affairs.

This management can come only through the establishment of a sound system of management, one which produces unity in place of the present conflict of authority, orderly preparation in place of the eleventh hour activity which has cost us so much in all other wars, and the utilization of the best talent in the administration and command of our army.

This can come only, or at least most certainly, through the general staff system in operation in every nation having a great army.

In all great military nations the professional directorship of the army is vested in an official known as the chief of the general staff and a permanent body of assistants known as the general staff. In England the chief of the general staff is Gen. Robertson, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig being commander of the forces in France. In France the chief of the general staff is Gen. Petain; in Italy it was Gen. Cadorna, who was superseded after his defeat by Gen. Diaz. In Germany it is Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

The functions of a general staff are, generally speaking, to act for the civilian head of the war establishment, which in our country is the president, and for his civilian deputy, the secretary of war. Its duties are to transmit the orders and decisions of the secretary of war to the army and provide for efficient execution; to supervise and coordinate the army's activities; to study and devise plans for its improvement and effective utilization; to draw up plans for campaigns in anticipation of war and assemble military knowledge of every kind; to prepare officers for the higher positions of command, and finally, in wartime, to direct the energies and operations of the army against the enemy.

It is, in short, the great agent of military preparedness in peace and of military efficiency in war. The system of the general staff is German in origin, and the tremendous exhibition of preparedness which astonished civilian America when the world war began was the result of the work of the general staff system, which, however, was long ago adopted by the French and by other nations having modern armies.

In our country, which has always indulged itself with the dream that each war was to be our last, and which in consequence has always been overtaken by war unprepared, our higher military management has been inefficient, complicated, wasteful, and dilatory. After our latest experience of its defects in the humiliating minor war with Spain—it was determined, after a review of our blunders, to take advantage of the experience of the great military powers and to adopt the general staff system. This was in the noteworthy administration of the war office by Elihu Root, who, with the advice of one of the most progressive of our military men, the present commander of the central department, Maj. Gen. William H. Carter, worked out a plan which was embodied in legislation in 1903.

This legislation created a general staff, and the beginnings of a scientific system were laid. If these beginnings had been allowed to develop, the history of the army in the last decade would have been more creditable to American standards of efficiency and most of the difficulties the war department is now floundering in would not have arisen. But in our country, while experts may propose, politicians dispose, and the general staff system so wisely inaugurated was obstructed, perverted, and in large measure defeated.

It is necessary for us to know what happened in order that we may correct present conditions and create as good a system as possible of military management. This will be summarized another day.

HIGHER RANK FOR MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Senator Owen of Oklahoma has introduced an amendment to increase the rank of higher officers in the medical corps. The general staff bill for the expansion of the army provides for only one general officer of the medical department for over 20,000 officers, and no rank in the department higher than brigadier general. Senator Owen proposes to create the rank of major general and to increase the number of colonels and lieutenant colonels. The reasons for this change seem altogether convincing. The importance of a strong medical department to conserve the health of the men is not open to discussion, but a department that is composed of medical officers greatly inferior in rank to officers of the line is handicapped at the outset. It is important that the medical officers should be on a parity in rank with regular army officers in order that their recommendations should carry with them the weight they deserve. Senator Owen has brought forward from the

records documents that prove that medical recommendations were repeatedly made during the Spanish-American war and repeatedly ignored, principally because the medical officers were of greatly inferior rank. The death rate from disease in our army at that time is a grim commentary on the fatal mistake of minimizing the medical department.

In the present war the British learned the same lesson in the case of the Mesopotamia fiasco. The official investigating commission declared they were satisfied that "the failure in the medical organization had a material effect on the morale of the troops." Yet the British organization is on a higher scale than our own.

The medical officer should have the authority of high enough rank to counteract any tendency of the military man to underestimate the importance of health conditions or the suggestions of medical men, as was done in the Mesopotamia campaign at a deplorable and unnecessary loss of life. Some of the most distinguished surgeons and physicians in America, men of international repute, experts standing at the head of their profession, are now serving as reserve officers with ranks of major or lower.

THE MAYOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.

The public service of Chicago begins the new year with a retrenchment estimated at more than \$2,000,000. If it is carried out as proposed the city will suffer from destructive agencies—crime, fire, and disease—to a greater extent than in recent history. This will doubtless be true in spite of the fact that a fair share of the saving may be said to represent the curtailment of waste or extravagance.

The responsibility for such a condition must rest squarely on William Hale Thompson. It will not relieve him from responsibility to say that he inherited an administrative system which was not as economical as it might be. It will not shift the blame to concede that the city council has primary control over the purse strings.

The council makes the appropriation. But the budget is first prepared by one of the mayor's appointees. Throughout the present administration it has been the practice of the finance committee to scale down this budget in the face of efforts by the mayor's cabinet and friends to inflate it beyond reasonable bounds. It is also a matter of record that aldermanic supporters of the mayor have, almost without exception, lined up on the side of extravagance and pork.

But after the appropriations have been made, the mayor and his administrative officials have sole control over expenditures. Within the limits set by the budget they can spend as much or as little as they choose. But Mr. Thompson and his associates have construed the budget as a warrant to spend every cent.

When the present administration came into office there was a surplus in the city treasury. With a reasonable degree of prudence and foresight it could have been conserved to meet an abnormal condition like the present. But it has vanished. The Thompson administration has spent money as though it expected a rich uncle would die momentarily and leave it a lot of money. Chicago suffers in consequence, and William Hale Thompson cannot escape the responsibility.

THE ALIBI ATTITUDE.

Our civil service—using the term broadly to include all public employees—has developed a type of mind which is exceedingly facile in making excuses, or, as it is more commonly known, passing the buck. We have an illustration locally in the Hesley trial. It was the mayor or some alderman or some other outside agency that was responsible for this or that administrative misdeed. We have an illustration nationally in the case of Gen. Crozier, who passes the buck to the secretary of war, and then, in default of a better alibi, to the country at large.

This alibi attitude is entirely foreign to a private corporation. If things are bogged or botched, the manager or foreman rarely thinks of making excuses. He has a sense of responsibility which forbids it, even if matters were beyond his control. He knows it was his job to exercise control, to "produce the goods," and if he fails he is willing to take his medicine. Explanations may be in order, but not excuses or alibi.

It is quite otherwise with the typical public employee. His guiding thought is not to make a success, but to save his skin. Failure for him consists in failing to establish a good alibi. The more clever he is in passing the buck the more successful. Instead of taking the message to Garcia he would arrange to have it stolen or burned. Certain reservations, of course, must be made with respect to many honest and faithful men. But the atmosphere of civil employment does not seem conducive to their development. Yet government ownership is advocated as a panacea for all ills.

Editorial of the Day

TIME FOR CHANGES.
(From the Milwaukee Sentinel.)

The appointment of Mr. Baker as secretary of war was ridiculous at the outset. Mr. Baker was a pronounced pacifist, and his opposition to military preparedness was well known. But promoting military preparedness is a prime duty and function of a secretary of war. It might be thought that Mr. Baker, having accepted that office and incurred the involved obligation, would drop his pacifism and hostility to the doctrine of preparedness.

But not so. In his latest report, and at the very time when the whole country was anxious and angry over the results of the idiotic neglect of plain duty of pushing preparedness in the two years between the sinking of the Lusitania and the declaration of a state of war, Mr. Baker betrayed his real pacifism by intruding an entirely gratuitous declaration against a system of universal military training.

For the inexcusable lack of preparation at the opening of a war whose clouds had been visibly gathering over the country for two years, Mr. Baker gives an absurd excuse:

"Adherence to a strict neutrality delayed the beginning of activity for military preparation."
What had "strict neutrality" to do with such absolute attention to our own business as ordering equipment for our troops—especially as President Wilson had virtually notified the German government that persistence in its lawless acts must result in the severance of relations?
So far as the logic of the Baker appointment went, the present might as well have appointed David Starr Jordan. A pacifist at the head of the war department is a manifest incongruity.

MURK.
A dotting father is Bill Burn.
He paid a lot of coin to learn:
That his dear daughter cannot sing.
—Clacknash Enquirer.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.
1918.
Year that's before us, O year
Sacred to noble endeavor,
Strengthen and help us to sever
Bonds of oppression and fear.
Metals hid deep in the earth,
Heave how the nations are calling:
"Save from the enemy's thralling,
Free us from famine and death."

Seed in the granaries lying,
You are more precious than gold.
Lift in your kernels you hold
Power over living and dying.
Buds buried deep in the drifts,
Roots, reaching snow-celled and hidden,
Yours a high purpose when bidden
To beauty that flowers and uplifts.

Love that lies deeper than words,
Courage that watches unsleeping,
Blossom and bear for our reaping
Deeds that shall battle like swords.

ANCHORA.
WHEN we observed that there was hope of meteorology becoming an exact science some day, we did not guess that the day was so near. For yesterday the weather man predicted "generally fair."

EXTRAORDINARILY low temperatures are reported from Alaska. So it ever so chilly, there's no place like Nome. Pronounced Numb.

WE have not consulted the tables, but we assume that Medicine Hat is enjoying its usual mild winter. We were so careless as to lose, on New Year's Eve, the hat presented to us by the people of Medicine Hat for defending metrically the reputation of that Palm Beach of the north; and because of the high cost of having we can hardly ask the Medicine Hatters to provide us with another lid.

SPEAKING of the high cost of having, the Germans have discovered one or two things about the high cost of having.

Explanation of the Tie-up in the Ordnance Department.
(From the Brigadier, M. J. News.)

Commissioner Murphy has purchased a gun for the police department. He wants to be ready in case of an emergency with a weapon that will carry farther than a revolver. He is gradually equipping the police department with weapons. Having purchased a revolver not long since, KEENEVSKY, says the valued Post, has become "a man of pathetic mystery." About as mysterious, we should say, as a cornob. Keenevsky cracked because, instead of acting, he conversed. He took the bull by the ear, not the horns. He cried hocky and let slip a pack of roaring suckings-down. He hung his banners on the fur wall, and strayed when the iron was cold. A man of mystery. The mystery was, did he accent his name on the first syllable, or the second?

IN WHICH THE MULE SEES A GREAT LIGHT.
(From the publication of the Unity Society of Practical Christianity.)

"This morning I heard a commotion in a blacksmith's shop and went to see what it was, and a dear old mule was afraid to have his feet shod. I went out and told the blacksmith that the mule was like a child, and if he would be gentle I would help and all would be well and I meant well, but that would not go with a mule. I began to declare the TRUTH. I declared that there was no fear with the mule. And, would you believe it, the mule stood still and the most wonderful harmony prevailed."

"RATTLE his bones over the stones" was not written by Thomas Noel, as the Trib alleges. Noel was the poet who wrote the Christmas carols.

A Slight Misapprehension.
SIR: You impress me as being afflicted with an exaggerated attack of egotism, but if you originated the pithy remark in the Trib, you are a great deal better than you are given credit for.

"There was never a fight worth while that was won by doubling the outcome, or assuming that the other fellow had a chance." I'll forgive the egotism and say you, for the phrase ought to be given a world wide publicity, and I hope it will be in some way or other.

A READER.
[Thanks. The gem of pithiness is being translated into all fur languages, including the Scandinavian, and will be dropped by aeroplanes all over the map. As for the egotism, you are, for once, mistaken. Our rather poor opinion of you, a white man race includes three or four days of free without censure. Nobody's says so is worth much; we value ours not a rush.]

WE see by the conventional paper that Miss Mrs. Brooks of Normal is visiting in Springfield. If she took her knitting along you could almost allude to her as a purring Brooks, couldn't you?

THE medical corps at Camp MacArthur includes Lieut. Saturday E. Post. We have started a head-ahe trying to figure out what the E. stands for. LIKE THE O. F. WAR CORRESPONDENT WHO USED TO HOLD THE WIRE BY FILING

THE OLD TESTAMENT.
SIR: Speaking of old testaments, I have some hungry-looking duck stand back of me at a lunch counter and peer over my shoulder to see how many bites will probably intervene before the stool will be allocated in his fatigues. I wish he could be shared by others. One day recently an old man occupied an adjacent pedestal. He had just about finished his simple repast when he turned and noticed one of the above-mentioned sentinels on watch.

"What's that?" said the watchman, and John Doe was the reply, "bring me a piece of mince pie every ten minutes."

E. C. W.
HOTELS sent out invitations to superfluous New Year feasts, and Uncle Sam ironically postmarked the letters, "Food will win the war. Don't waste it."

She Not Only Has a Book. She Has Two.
"I wish to buy a book for a young lady," intoned the blond, mustached one to a clerk at McCurg's. "She had the Rubikayst and Tale of Two Cities. What do you advise?"

O. B. W.
THE director of railways may eliminate non-essential traveling. Essential traveling is of two kinds—gadding and commuting.

THE BLOW THAT ALMOST KILLED FATHER.
(From the Mopkinton, Ia., Leader.)

"To whom it may concern: The stories that John Hartness is telling around are false—that George Hartness is beating him is not so. The trouble was John Hartness put a bucket on his stove. It had ice and snow on it, and a hole in it. I told him to take it off, it would break the stove covers. He would not, and George Hartness came from the other room and told him to take it off, that it was leaking, but he wouldn't. So George said to take it off, and John Doe struck him with the bucket and then came for him. George Hartness took him down and held him down and asked him if he would behave himself. No blows were struck—Mrs. L. M. J. Hartness.

WE read that "it is planned" to send relief to coalless Vermont. Always something is planned. One seldom reads of something being done.

"PROVING the Truth of the Old Adage."—The Trib.
Of course, if proofroom style insists on the "old," let it die.

Warning! OM Staff. Save Your Stamp.
The single beginning, "Absolute knowledge I have none."

The single concluding, "I was only a volunteer."
"SIXTEEN Ft. Lauderdale School Teachers Going to Daytona Convention."—Miami Metronome.

"They grow tall in the glorious climate of Florida."—When Christmas Comes Around" (11.35) reduced to 75 cents.—Book ad.

Most of our readers, as one of 'em testifies, feel more reduced than that.
IS the sun losing its heat? Or is it only that the Earth is getting cold?
AND now for the Income tax schedule.
BOY, some cracked ice and a towel! B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.
By Dr. W. A. Evans.
Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.
[Copyright, 1918: By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

NEW METHOD TO DRESS WOUNDS.

WHEN attending the conference of industrial physicians at Harrisburg, Pa., recently I heard much of the treatment of wounds. These physicians, in the main, are attending men who work in heavy industries such as mining and the manufacture of heavy machinery, steel mills and war munitions. Naturally they must take care of large numbers of wounds. Practically all of the wounds are dirty and infected when first treated.

The men who read the papers on treatment of wounds were military surgeons. The surgeon general of the army approves the treatment and under his direction there has been established a clinic for the treatment of wounds in the University of Pennsylvania. To this clinic army surgeons in training are sent for a course of instruction.

The antiseptic employed is along the same general lines as Dakin's fluid, but it has many advantages over that unstable liquid. Dakin's fluid was better than the treatment it displaced, and this in turn is better than Dakin's.

Dichloramin-T is a yellowish powder freely soluble in chloroform and oils, but insoluble in water. The solution is made up by rubbing the powder in a dry clean mortar, adding a few drops of chloroform and then adding the full quantity of oil of eucalyptus. The first treatment of the wound is done with a 50 per cent solution of dichloramin-T in eucalyptus oil. In the after dressing a 5 per cent solution is used. No water or dirt should be allowed to get into the solution, else it will be decomposed. It must be kept in brown bottles in a dark place.

The wound is cleared of gross dirt, fragments of bone and foreign matter. If the skin is dirty it may be cleaned with gasoline or benzine. The oil solution of dichloramin-T is applied or applied with a small syringe over the entire surface of the wound. Next a very small piece of gauze is laid over the wound and a single layer of bandage is used to hold the dressing in place. A catgut dressing is it found that the gauze sticks in the wound thereafter the wound is treated with the oil solution, and gauze made of mosquito netting soaked in the solution is placed in and on the wound. This will not stick. Within a few days suppurating wounds will be so thoroughly cleaned up that they can be sewed together.

The Dakin method was a great improvement over the iodine method. These men of large experience may that the advantage of this method is over the Dakin method are as follows:
There is less suppuration. The wound cleans up quicker. They heal quicker. Far fewer dressings are used. Cases can be treated much more rapidly. The complicated Dakin drainage tube apparatus is not required. The solution is cheaper since so little of it is used. It does not irritate the skin around the wound.

SMALL CHANCE FOR SUCCESS.
J. L. C. writes: "Can partial detachment of the retina be remedied by the use of a small eye and think that may be the trouble with the eye."

REPLY.
The chance that any treatment will cause a detached retina to reattach is mighty slim.

ADD AGAR TO DIET.
M. P. writes: "What can a man of 40 with sedentary occupation do for perfect constitution, in addition to the eating bran in oatmeal each morning, stewed prunes, apples and other fruits, taking a cold bath every morning and walking from one to four miles a day?"

REPLY.
Eat more bran, drink more water. Try agar in addition.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENAY

[Copyright, 1918: By the Brentwood Co.]

SLEDDING has a more scathing denunciation than has ever been given by King's Bench that to which justice Sir Charles Darling gave utterance the other day against Lieut. Col. James Montague Lewis-Hill of the Guards. The denunciation was delivered the colonel was disqualified from being regarded as an officer and a gentleman, that he was not fit to remain an officer, and that he intended to call the attention of the secretary of state for war to the case.

If the war secretary takes the action that is anticipated, it will be the second occasion of James Hill's being compelled to leave the guards.
His antecedents are interesting. The son of a clergyman, and particularly good looking, he was a captain and adjutant of the 7th Hussars, and the Scots guards, and a colonel of that house of Hill of which Viscount Hill is the chief, when he started all his comrades, relatives and friends by marrying the elderly widow of Sam Lewis in his day the king of London uxorers. Mrs. Lewis was about thirty years the senior of Capt. Hill, and was not attractive. The marriage was so obviously one of pecuniary consideration that the part of the captain that it excited universal disgust.

Mrs. Sam Lewis' wealth was enormous. Her husband had left her several millions sterling.
So great was the indignation that the officers of the guards and requested to resign from the Guards club and from other "hundred organizations," was required by the war department to resign his commission in the army.

The odium did not extend to his elderly wife. She was most lavish in her charity. She endeavored to atone for the source of the great wealth bequeathed to her by her first husband by distributing it among the poor. Many of her donations to philanthropic enterprises were made through King Edward and through Queen Alexandra, who considered they were doing right in helping her to thus relieve suffering. Her first husband's ill-gotten wealth, and she was so quiet and unostentatious about it that she won the sincere regard and the sympathy of the royal couple. In fact, Edward VII. insisted that Mrs. Lewis-Hill should be presented in due form at court, where she was received with the utmost graciousness by Queen Alexandra, though Capt. Hill was ignored.

When at length she died it was found she had spent on charity everything except \$5,000,000. Of this she bequeathed



The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

CLAIM REFILLING PROPERTY DONE.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—[To the Friend of the People.]—A construction company recently laid a conduit for electric lights between the sidewalk and the curb at the corner of Ninety-fifth street and Avenue N. I had leveled the pathway, planted grass seed, and filled in with black dirt. The construction company, after laying the conduit, filled in the pathway with cinders and slag. Should the city officials compel the construction company to put this pathway in the condition in which they found it?

JAMES JULIAN.
Our inspector reports that this pathway is several feet wide; that the trench was only fourteen inches in width; that there is no sign of black dirt in the pathway, and that refilling was properly done.

F. S. MITCHELL.
Superintendent of Streets.

ALIEN ENEMY PLAINTIFF.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Is it possible under present conditions for a German plaintiff to sue in Illinois? I am a citizen of law or equity?
G. N. H.
It is the opinion of the department judge advocate that the decision rendered by District Judge Siver in Plaintiff vs. Defendant & Co. vs. J. J. Kalmann & Co., 221 Federal Reporter, page 605, to the effect that the action could not be dismissed, but merely be suspended while hostilities continue, would apply in the above case. Of course, if an alien enemy commits an offense, which is punishable criminally, he can be punished the same as any other person.

SECOND NATURALIZATION PAPERS.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 28.—[To the Friend of the People.]—I wish to apply for my second naturalization papers. My witnesses are in Illinois and I am now living in Michigan. I desire to secure the papers by writing, and to whom shall I write?
B. B.
Write to the chief naturalization examiner, federal building, Chicago.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

As but limited space can be given letters in this department, writers must confine themselves to 200 or 300 words. Unless they give us their full names and addresses their letters will not be considered. No manuscript will be returned unless the writer sends postage for that purpose.

THE AFFAIR AT ZION CITY.

Zion City, Ill., Dec. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Chicago papers of Dec. 29 contained statements that Wilbur Glenn Voliva had cut out the Lord's Prayer from the ritual of the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church in Zion. It is well known that this church was founded by John Alexander Dowrie, and up to the time of his passing away and since the teaching of the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church in Zion, and it is an injustice to the true members of this church. He was removed from office in this church by John Alexander Dowrie in April, 1905, and he was never reinstated. The organization he represents is one created by himself and his followers at a time of revolt in this church, and much of his teaching and many of his acts are departures from the true teaching and work of the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church in Zion.

John A. Lewis, Legal Trustee and General Overseer of the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church in Zion, writes:

ENEMY TRADE MARKS.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The continued use of enemy trade marks and the continued distribution of enemy goods, samples, and original articles represent one of the greatest errors in our economic fight against our enemies. Every drug specialist knows that Germany was liberal with assignment stocks prior to the war, and American firms are trying to maintain the life of these things to enable Germany to carry on. Everything with an enemy brand should be renamed and Americanized. The trade and the public will thus be protected and the Kaiser's wily

DEHYDRATE THE POTATO.

Wauchusa, Wis., Dec. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your article headed "Dehydration of the Potato Would Help Ship Problem" makes a sound argument. A company here attempted to get an order from the government to dehydrate potatoes some months ago, but failed. This plant ought to be going full force furnishing dehydrated potatoes and affording an immense saving in transportation abroad.

A. J. FRANK.

— within the Allies' grasp
— then that tragic blunder!

AMERICANS have never been told before that there was a moment last April when the Allies could have *won the war*.

The German defense had been crushed. Just a handful of *beaten men* left—

And two fresh Allied Armies waiting—
ready to plunge through—through to the
Great Victory that would end this horrible
slaughter—this frightful devastation—

A week—perhaps only a day—would have sealed the German doom—

But — — !

Just *why* this did not happen, just why America's aid must win this war, is told by Wythe Williams, war correspondent, in "The Battle of 1917" in this week's Collier's.

Facts that have never before been published—that are vital *now* to every American—facts that *you* should know.



Collier's

THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

More than a Million Every Week



People.

and addresses of the writers.

LIABLE FOR DEBTS.
 2.—[To the Legal Friend
 3.—]—Can a joint stock com-
 4.—pany in this city pay a
 5.—dividend to its stockholders, first, with-
 6.—out the directors of the com-
 7.—pany paying a dividend from the
 8.—sale of stock in said
 9.—company; second, if the company has earned
 10.—a dividend; third, is a company not
 11.—allowed to call a meeting of the stock-
 12.—holders at once a year; fourth, has
 13.—the stockholder the right to examine the
 14.—books of the company; fifth, what is the
 15.—penalty for infringing on the law that
 16.—dividends being paid before the

I. C. BLACK.
function of the directors to
must be earned.

reasonable hours.
 are declaring a dividend while
 is insolvent, etc., become
 liable for the debts of the cor-
 p. 19 of corporation act for
 BUREAU LAW DEPARTMENT.

N RELEASE DEED.
Q. 29.—To the Legal Friend
A. Says a piece of prop-
erty with a second mortgage on
it. B. B. sells the second mort-
gage. A. says the second mort-
gage interest notes on same to
turn releases the trust deed
and notes. (1) Is it necessary
to have any other papers from
the trust deed and all the notes
all been signed by B? (2) Is
it necessary to have a release from C or
the trust deed and notes recorded
necessary to have C sign any
release?
A. X. Y. W.
and trust deed has been recorded
necessary to secure a release deed
in order to allow a clear
title. A. can ask C to cancel the notes

MUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

OPLE

department, writers must give us their full names. No manuscript will be reposed.

circumvented. All such
be seized by the govern-
ed for war purposes. Amer-
for a reputable American
pirin. So, be it; aspirin is
by several reputable Ameri-
cure. **MAKENZIE.**

BY SWING DAYLIGHT
No. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune]—The clock forward on May 1, 1918, would save fuel for our country, and the saving of 500,000 tons of fuel would be a great benefit made at the last session. Twelve foreign countries are greatly by adopting daylight. Would it not be a pleasure to see the morning sun rise during the summer and the evening sun set in the daylight? The only effort required is about is for each reader to write or telegraph a man from his district urging his support of the law in congress and international commerce acts of the in the measure. Conservation is as vital to the people and will greatly harden the winter following. The bill was held up state commerce committee of congress and need not be without delay.

HANNAN, 2419 Fulton street.

FOR VOLUNTEERS.
Dec. 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]
The item in today's TRIBUNE about three policemen having been paid each one mill. That takes officers off a beat when they are on holdups and when lightness of mind to make matters worse advances. Why not leave the mills, supply depots, etc., to the Plenty of Spanish war veterans undertake the work gladly.
JAMES DIXON.

EAT THE POTATO.
Wia., Dec. 23.—[Editor of
the]—Your article head-
ing "The Potato Would Help
Us" makes a sound argu-
ment. I have here attempted to get
from the government to de-
velop some months ago, but
plant ought to be going
using dehydrated potatoes and
immense saving in trans-
portation. A. J. FRANK.

CAMP GRANT MEN WIN REWARD FOR WORK WELL DONE

Adjutant General at Last
Makes Appointments
for Promotion.

Camp Grant, Ill., Jan. 1.—[Special.]—New Year's day brought enlisted men their first tangible assurance of reward for work well done. Roy G. Swindell of East Chattanooga, Tenn., division sergeant major since the military occupation of the cantonment, received his commission as second lieutenant in the national army, the first enlisted man in the division to win the coveted gold bars.

Further proof that the war department is taking action on the recommendations for promotion submitted from Camp Grant last month is held in the following appointments approved by the adjutant general for officers of the Eighty-sixth division.

TO BE MAJORS:

John B. Browder, Goodwin Cushing Jr.,
TO BE CAPTAINS:

Harry Adams, George G. Gail,
Richard S. Bull, Calvin D. Allen,
Gay L. Jones.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Walter C. Ray, Leonard H. Whitner,
Louis A. Berger, John B. Simpson,
Liam J. Norton, Walter H. Grubb,
Alvin A. Strasse, John C. Hinde,
Sidney F. Greeley, George W. Baverstien,
James H. Gillman, John W. Sweeney,
Walter N. Phillips, Ray L. Baskin,
Edwin S. Sweeney, George C. Rennie,
Norman H. Fritchard, Donald B. Douglas,
James H. Bull, Wm. W. May,
Frank H. Canaday, James A. McKee,
Howard A. Lincoln, James A. Pearson,
Thomas J. Case, Stephen B. Clark,
Baltes Kahl, Chas. M. Carman,
Ores E. Zehr, George W. Marquardt,
Carl S. Gidgitt, Wm. J. Serrano Jr.

Appointments Not Completed.

The division appointments are not yet completed. Those made include a part of the artillery brigade and division trains. Infantry promotions are expected this week.

Chicago's infantry brigade presented a solid front to the year of stirring action today, outdistancing the division in the observance. At 8 a. m. every officer of the Three Hundred and Forty-third infantry called on Col. Charles R. Howland, remaining at headquarters until 9 a. m. when the entire regiment marched to the training place to pledge itself again to America's cause. The commanding officer shook the hand of every man in his unit, giving them his own pledge of support and encouragement in the ordeal to come.

Observes Army Open House.

After a noon mess that rivaled all previous holiday dinners served in camp, officers of the brigade called on Brig. Gen. Charles Martin, who acted as host in an old-fashioned army open house observance during the day. Gen. Martin urged his officers to continue the campaign toward efficiency in marching, discipline, personal appearance, and military courtesy that has marked the unit since its organization. Later the officers marched to division headquarters and received the New Year's greetings of Gen. L. W. V. Kenyon.

Negro selectives in the One Hundred and Eighty-third brigade held high carnival today, celebrating Emancipation day with the incoming year.

An additional thousand volunteers have reported to the depot brigade from Columbus barracks, and arrangements have been made to accommodate another thousand tomorrow.

300 Poor Children Given Dinner; Chicagoan Aids

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 1.—Dinner was served today to 300 poor children provided for annually by the will of the late John Geltmacher of Bloomington. His son, John Geltmacher of Chicago, assisted with New Year's remembrances for the youngsters by contributing \$100.

MORE SPRUCE

Head of United States Aeroplane Wood Production Appeals to Loggers and Mills in Northwest for Increased Output.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 1.—What is expected of loggers and mill men in the northwest by the production division of the government's aircraft board during 1918 is outlined in a statement and appeal by Col. Bryce P. Blague, head of the spruce production work, now being sent out to members of the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen, which has 25,000 members in the northwest.

The statement warns lumbermen not to pay heed to the "non-sense and malign whispering" of spies and traitors who spread the propaganda in the spruce production belt.

"The headquarters of this division," Col. Blague says, "looks to you to prevent all acts of sedition on the part of employer, employee or others."

"Your government asks you to produce 15,000,000 feet of spruce during each month of 1918," the announcement says. "Also it asks you to immediately make up the deficiency of the last few months when an average of only about 3,000,000 feet was obtained."

"Every detail of our government's aircraft plan has been executed according to program, except the most essential, that of producing the timber that is needed. This high duty falls upon you and me. You are soldiers. A day's layoff is two days' work for the Kaiser."

Illinoisans at Camp Pike Among Promoted Officers

Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 1.—[Special.]—As New Year's presents to the officers of the Eighty-seventh division, a list of 390 promotions was announced today in the infantry, artillery, and engineer organizations at Camp Pike. The recommendations for promotions were made several weeks ago and the approval of the adjutant general has just been received.

DEATH A HOSPITAL MYSTERY.

D. W. Pritchett, believed to be a well-to-do farmer of Fair Oaks, Ind., died yesterday morning in the Presbyterian hospital of causes unknown.

GIRLS! MOISTEN A CLOTH AND DRAW IT THROUGH HAIR

It becomes beautifully soft, wavy, abundant and glossy at once.

Save your hair! All dandruff goes and hair stops coming out.

Surely try a "Dandierine Hair Cleanser" if you wish to immediately double the beauty of your hair. Just moisten a cloth with Dandierine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few minutes you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, luster and luxuriance.

Besides beautifying the hair, one application of Dandierine dissolves every particle of dandruff; invigorates the scalp, stops itching and falling hair; Dandierine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

You can surely have pretty, soft, lustrous hair, and lots of it, if you will spend a few cents for a bottle of Dandierine's Dandierine at any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed.

Save your hair! Keep it looking charming and beautiful! You will say this was the best money you ever spent.—Advertisement.

MOTORS TO TAKE PLACE OF HORSES IN 124TH F. A.

Automobiles to Be Used
for Both Guns and
Officers.

Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., Jan. 1.—One of the first motorized light artillery regiments in the United States army is now a part of the Prairie division. The regiment is the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth field artillery. The order to motorize this regiment came as a surprise to the commanding officer, Lieut. Col. H. B. Hackett. It means that the officers of the regiment will do their work from five passenger motor cars instead of horses. It means that the reconnaissance and scout work of the regiment will be done on motor-cycles and side cars instead of on horse-back.

The guns will be loaded on motor trucks to be moved from place to place instead of being drawn by horses. The men who formerly, under the old horse regime, rode on the cannons, will ride on the motor trucks. Three inch field pieces are not heavy enough to cause an appreciable delay in loading and unloading the guns, and it is thought that the speed gained by hauling by motor will make the new method one of great value.

Attend Special Schools.

More artillery officers have been detailed to attend special schools at Fort Sill, Okla. Some are there to attend the schools of fire and others, the

newer ones, are there for special schools such as airplane and balloon observation. Those who are there from the artillery brigade are:

One Hundred and Twenty-second field artillery—Capt. Leroy E. Nelson, George Hepple, and H. P. Goodnow, Maj. Frank R. Schwengle, First Lieut. Theodore Fisher and Troy L. Parker. One Hundred and Twenty-third field artillery—Maj. E. H. Dunlop, Lieut. John W. Reis, Maj. R. W. Cavanaugh, Lieut. Ruby Hamilton, Glenn Hill, and Sidney A. Patchin. One Hundred and Twenty-fourth field artillery—Maj. C. A. Wals, Capt. Clark Nison, Bradford Moore, M. C. Williams.

Battalion Officers Chosen.

Eight new battalion officers for the division have been chosen by the division staff. They are the men who will have charge of the battalion of the entire division on the other side. The men are: First Lieut. Walter Farwell, L. R. Gurley, A. E. Gunnette, O. J. Sheehy, George Warren, Second Lieut. Patrick Cronin, Frederick A. Pincot, and John Godlewski.

The officers that will assist Maj. Davis in training his provisional regiment, of men who are not up to the mark, physically unfit, unsuitable, non-English speaking or illiterate, have been named. The men are: First Lieut. William Luke and S. A. Stinson and Second Lieut. John Godlewski.

Sailors Find Companion Unconscious from Gas

J. H. Bigerstaff, a sailor from the Great Lakes Naval Training station, was taken to St. Luke's hospital yesterday suffering from gas poisoning.

He was found by his two sailor companions, William L. Coon and Z. C. Crowe, in a room at the New Imperial hotel, 315 South State street. A gas jet was partly open. The three men registered at the hotel shortly after midnight. Bigerstaff's condition is serious, hospital attendants said, but he will recover.

BURGERS FLUNDER HOME.

The home James Fleming at 4129 West Jackson boulevard was entered last night by burglars and various articles valued at \$29 were stolen.

U. S. TAKES OVER \$750,000 WORTH OF UNIFORM CLOTH

The government has taken over \$750,000 worth of uniform and cloth suitable for uniforms from Chicago wholesale houses and retail dealers and tailors. This was nearly \$250,000 less than the government's first estimate of stock available here.

Capt. Earl J. Zimmerman said yesterday that the merchants had cooperated wholeheartedly with the government and that the stocks were now coming into the quartermaster depot. Maj. C. D. Meyer, chief purchasing agent for clothing supplies, completed arrangements for taking over the stock.

Capt. Zimmerman left last night for Cleveland, where he will confer with the clothing and suit manufacturers to arrange closer cooperation with the war department in uniform production.

New Buildings Holiday Gifts for Great Lakes

Jackies at Great Lakes and Capt. William A. Moffett, the commandant, are rejoicing over the receipt of a holiday gift from the bureau of navigation in the form of several new buildings for the training station.

Capt. Moffett has been informed by the navy department that work is soon to be started on five new Y. M. C. A. buildings, each to be equipped with a swimming tank, a gymnasium and a lecture room. The officers' building will permit many of the commissioned officers now living "ashore" to make their home "on the station." The new postoffice building will be near the main gate and will include quarters for the telegraph and telephone companies. The latter building is to cost \$40,000.

ILLINOIS GIRL WEDS OFFICER AT WACO CAMP

Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex., Jan. 1.—[Special.]—In a Chicago art school began a romance that blossomed here today in the marriage of Lieut. Raymond G. Tuck and Miss Mabel Pouts of Olney, Ill.

The bridegroom's home is at Brown City, Mich., where he was a practicing physician. He enlisted at Detroit, where he is well known. Chaplain Thomas Swan officiated in the presence of a group of Detroit officers and their wives.



**WHO IS
NUMBER ONE?
PARAMOUNT SERIAL
KATHLEEN CLIFFORD.
Story by
Anna Katharine Green.
The story is now running serially in the
new section of the Chicago Sunday Tribune.
At the Best Theatres
NOW!**

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Announcing at Radical Reductions the January Clearance Sale of Domestic Rugs

Our entire stocks of domestic rugs are affected. Consequently, those familiar with the splendid assortments carried throughout the present season by this store will realize most fully the importance of this occasion.

Included are the best known makes, such as M. J. Whittall's rugs in patterns dropped or discontinued, Hartford Saxony rugs in discontinued or dropped patterns, Pollock-Huston Mahal Wilton rugs, Archibald Holmes Larchmont wool Wilton rugs, and plain colored rugs from the Artloom Mills as well as rugs from other of the prominent manufacturers of this country.

In addition, we will include all rugs slightly soiled and all rugs used for window display purposes during the season. These, while not affected in quality, bear even more conspicuous price reductions.

Rugs of all sizes in various colorings and patterns and in commendably extensive variety will give opportunity for satisfactory selection—

At Prices Denoting Reductions Sure to Cause Widespread Comment.

Seventh Floor, North.

PIANOS AT A BARGAIN =BEFORE INVENTORY=

Beautiful instruments—some slightly used; some second-hand; some merely shop-worn! Actual cuts of one-half in prices on some! Here are a few of our bargains:

Try One of These in Your Home at Our
Expense on 60 Days' Free Trial

\$250 UPRIGHT PIANO	For the beginner,	\$42
\$400 UPRIGHT PIANO	Mahogany case,	\$77
\$350 UPRIGHT PIANO	See this one,	\$85
\$375 UPRIGHT PIANO	Oak case,	\$117
\$275 UPRIGHT PIANO	Latest style,	\$135
\$400 PLAYER-PIANO	Bench and Music,	\$178

Terms: \$1 per Week



\$450 Player-Piano Will Cost \$225

PURCHASERS RECEIVE UNUSUAL PRIVILEGES

Music free. Beautiful bench to match. Easy payments. Reasonable attention in case of sickness, accident or out of employment. A guarantee of quality. \$450 Player-Piano for \$225, with Bench and Music free.

\$450 Player-Piano	Now \$225
\$500 Player-Piano	Now \$179
\$350 Player-Piano	Now \$147
\$550 Player-Piano	Now \$335
\$650 Player-Piano	Now \$285

Start Your Payments in February
If Instrument Is Satisfactory

Mail or Bring in Your Application Within Three Days

STORY & CLARK PIANO CO., 315 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago.

I herewith enclose \$1.00 as first payment on the piano at the special price of \$225. The balance I will pay \$1.00 per week.

It is further agreed that if the piano is not satisfactory in every way when placed in my home that the same can be returned and my deposit refunded to me.

(If prefer Player-Piano state so on order.)

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

New 1918 Model Story & Clark Pianos . . . \$350 to \$800

New 1918 Model Story & Clark Player-Pianos . . . \$550 to \$1000

In Business Since 1865 Your Protection.

Story & Clark
PIANO COMPANY

315-317 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO

EDUCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL

MONTICELLO JUNIOR COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN AND GIRLS

so pleases its patrons that some of this year's students were the fourth consecutive generation to attend here; and many were of the second and third generations. Alumnae Association of 35 to 300 in a dozen cities.

MONTICELLO has nearly a half-section of grounds; Campus of 60 magnificently wooded acres; six buildings valued at \$500,000 under one roof; new Administration Building and large annex to Gymnasium; separate wing for practice rooms

for Music; Model Flat for demonstrating Domestic Science; Swimming Pool, Roof Garden and special facilities for Outdoor Athletics; spacious Sun Parlor and Conservatory; most modern Equipment; one teacher, on an average, to seven students.

Only one hour and fifteen minutes from St. Louis on C. & A. R. R. For Catalogue and particulars, write to

Principal, Monticello Seminary, Box 286, Godfrey, Ill.

Gregg School

6 North Michigan Ave.

A school of superior merit in every detail of stenographic and secretarial training.

Register now to start January 2 for either a day or evening course.

For more particulars call at office, write or telephone (Randolph 6040).

Huntinghouse's 4623 N. Kedzie Ave. Chicago every evening. All styles of business suits. Suits made to order. Phone Randolph 710.

There's a School In Your Neighborhood

Attend a Metropolitan school near your home and help pay your tuition with money saved on coffee and lunches. Short-hand, typewriting, bookkeeping, etc. Special Secretarial course.

Start Today. Immediate Positions for Graduates.

Call, write or phone Randolph 2205.

METROPOLITAN BUSINESS COLLEGE

37 S. Wabash Ave.

12 Convenient Schools. Day & Evening

Advertise in The Tribune.

Subscribe for The Tribune



Wintry Weather

Makes throats sore and voices hoarse. Bunte Menthol-Horehound Cough Drops give immediate relief and nip the cough before it gets started. Slip a box into the pocket of your car and be safe.

Look for the Red Box

Bunte Bros., Chicago
Makers of World Famous
Bunte Candies and Cocos



MENTHOL-HOREHOUND
COUGH DROPS



Lieut. Coningsby Dawson, author of "Carry On," writes in the January GOOD HOUSEKEEPING.

LAUGHING and cheering they go up to the front and over the top. And then, drenched and sodden, smashed in body but whole in spirit, they travel the road to Blighty—home! Lieut. Coningsby Dawson knows the agony of that journey—and the wonderful exaltation of it! He made it on a stretcher, wounded and battered, from a front line trench to a London hospital, content in the dream of a real bed and white sheets, an enameled bath tub and an endless stream of clean hot water. There is nothing commonplace in this newest war experience of the author of "Carry On"—nothing like the usual run of war articles. He has written it all very simply, very beautifully, unforgetably. It will stir you as nothing has before. Read "The Glory of the Trenches" in the January GOOD HOUSEKEEPING.

There is a Copy for You—at Your Newsdealer's!

MAILING FRANK
IS IGNORED BY
DRAFT ELIGIBLESThousands of Stamps Are
Wasted in Returning
Questionnaires.

In mailing their questionnaires back to the local exemption boards registrants have wasted thousands of postage stamps because they were unacquainted with the use of a franked government envelope. When questionnaires are sent out by the boards franked envelopes are enclosed for their return when filled out. Each envelope, in the upper right hand corner, bears a warning that \$500 will be the penalty for private use.

Many read this warning, and, unable fully to digest it, stamp over it to be on the safe side. In the twenty-seventh division hundreds of questionnaires have been returned this way, some of the envelopes bearing as high as 15 cents in stamps. If the questionnaire is mailed back to the board in the envelope provided, no postage whatever is required.

Boards are in Session.

Practically all of the boards were in session yesterday. Many of the legal advisory boards also worked.

Many registrants continue to make out their questionnaires themselves. Fully 50 per cent of these make mistakes necessitating the recalling of the registrants. John S. Burns, in charge of general draft headquarters, says that it is foolhardy for anybody to try and fill out his questionnaire alone.

Since the local boards began publishing the names of registrants who failed to receive and fill out their questionnaires, hundreds, objecting to the term of "elicker" as applied by the boards, have called in person for their blanks. Many men who were exempted from the first draft for various reasons are facing trouble because in filling claims for exemption in the new classification the statements made in the new claim do not agree with those made in the first claim.

Ninety Per Cent No Claim.

Fully 90 per cent of the registrants who have returned their questionnaires to Chicago Local boards claim deferred classification. Most of them are basing their claims on dependency grounds, while some are giving physical unfitness as their reason.

It is estimated that the boards will be called upon to investigate more than 100,000 claims for deferred classification after all the questionnaires have been returned. This is an average of more than 1,000 for each board.

TILT LID, BUT
SMASH FINGERS
AS IT DESCENDS8 Violators of Closing
Law Are Called
Into Court.

After all, and in spite of a quiet evening, the New Year's liquor lid was tilted in certain areas, but not quite pushed off. Eight offenders have been haled into court as a result of the tilting, and writs for more of the large loop cabaret owners will probably be issued, Capt. Morgan Collins of the central station said last night.

The eight for whom summonses were issued are:

Terrace Garden, Morrison hotel, Bal Tabarin, Hotel Sherman, Golden Pheasant Inn, Madison and Clark streets.

Biggio Bros, 2363 West Chicago avenue.

W. R. Dunlap, 5933 Cottage Grove avenue.

Dave Collins, 2633 Indiana avenue.

Ben Collins, 2378 Cottage Grove avenue.

Samuel Hare, 320 East Thirty-first street.

"The sanest New Year we have ever had," said Arthur Burrage Farwell, president of the Chicago Law and Order league, last night. "The advance made by the city has been permanent. I believe Mr. Schuetzler is an efficient chief of police. He believes in enforcing the law."

Second Deputy Funkhouser's men made good the prophecy made by Lieut. William Shoemaker Sunday that they would have more to show for Monday night's work than for Sunday's. Seventy-five will appear in Municipal court to explain their New Year's celebration to the judge. Eight places were raided and a large number of women were picked up on the street.

The last raid, at 2 a. m. New Year's morning, was at the apartment of Mrs. C. E. Merrill at 420 South Michigan avenue. The police from the Fifth street station heard sounds of unseemly mirth therein when quiet should have reigned and took Mrs. Merrill, three women, and two men to the station. Neighbors reported that had the police come a few hours earlier they would have doubled or trebled their haul. Mrs. Merrill conducts two apartments at the Michigan avenue address.

Zenas Crane Will Leave \$127,000 for Public Aid

Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 1.—[Special.]—The will of Zenas Crane, whose death occurred a month ago, will be offered for probate tomorrow. He was a brother of ex-Senator W. Murray Crane. While an inventory has not been filed, public bequests for small colleges, missionary societies, etc., aggregating \$127,000, are provided. The residue, amounting to several millions.

PETRIE TRIAL
TODAY SEQUEL
OF ELOPEMENT

H. W. Petrie will be arraigned this morning at Wheaton before Justice F. E. Herrick of Du Page county in connection with his elopement with 17 year old Laura Hansen. His preliminary hearing will take place before Justice Herrick at Wheaton tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

In the event that sufficient evidence is forthcoming, Petrie will be bound over to the County court of Du Page county. But if the evidence on the present charge against him is found insufficient, Petrie will be by no means at the end of his troubles with the Du Page county authorities, as another warrant, growing out of the same case, awaits him, said State's Attorney Charles W. Hawley of Du Page county last night.

Chief of Police Martin White of Downers Grove, who effected the capture of Petrie, in the office of his attorney in Chicago last Monday, is receiving many congratulations upon his work in the case. He has followed Petrie's trail unrelentingly since the elopement, and his assiduity was rewarded when, after Petrie and the Hansen girl were located in Colorado by THE TRIBUNE, he finally found his man.

LOSER \$1,000 NECKLACE.

Mr. Mand Murphy, 2050 Walnut street, reported to the Fifth street station yesterday that she lost a fine necklace valued at \$1,500, while celebrating the arrival of the new year. She said that she suspected two men of the party. They had spent the evening in Lange's cafe, 2850 West Madison street.

GRANDMOTHER KNEW

There Was Nothing So Good
for Congestion and Colds
as Mustard

But the old-fashioned mustard-plaster burned and blistered while it acted. Get the relief and help that mustard plasters gave, without the plaster and without the blister. Musterole does it. It is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. It is scientifically prepared, so that it works wonders, and yet does not blister the tenderest skin.

Use Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bitten feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.

First Deputy Prepares
to Cut Police Force

A list of policemen eligible to pensions from which the names of those who will be retired will be taken is foreseen in an order issued by First Deputy John E. Alcock last night to commanding officers.

The first deputy has ordered a list of all policemen prepared, with the length of service, their ages, and the work to which they are assigned. This list is ordered to be in the first deputy's office by tomorrow morning.

Three City Life Saving
Stations Close for Year

Life guards assigned to the Evanston, Jackson park and South Chicago coast guard stations left yesterday for Boston with the closing of those stations at midnight of the old year for the winter season. There they will be assigned to duty at Atlantic seaboard coast guard stations until the reopening of the lake stations March 1. The station at the mouth of the river will not close.

HYLAN BECOMES
GOTHAM MAYOR;
"LID" TO REMAIN

New York, Jan. 1.—John F. Hyland was inaugurated as mayor of New York today, succeeding John Purroy Mitchel. In his inaugural address he announced the determination of placing New York City on "a war basis." This would be brought about, he declared, by a policy of strict economy, conservation of public funds and elimination of useless officers.

Capt. Frederick A. Bugher, named by Mayor Hyland to succeed Arthur Woods as commissioner of police, is a nephew of Admiral Dewey's widow. The new commissioner served as a captain of New York volunteers in the Spanish-American war and was wounded at El Caney. Later he served in the Philippines. Commissioner Bugher declared there would be no relaxation in the police vigilance which has kept New York a "closed" city for the last four years.

Bird S. Coler, once Democratic candidate for governor of New York, was named commissioner of public char-

ties. Representative Murray Hulbert was made commissioner of docks and ferries and will resign from congress to accept the position. Other appointments were: Fire commissioner, Thomas J. Brennan, and city chamberlain, Alfred J. Johnson, a banker.

The passing of the office of coroner in New York was signalized when Mayor Hyland appointed Patrick D. Rippean, who held the office of coroner, to succeed himself with the new title of "chief medical inspector."

Irish League of America
in \$10,000 Slap at Kaiser

A \$10,000 slap at the Kaiser has been taken by the United Irish League of America, according to the announcement yesterday by Lawrence R. Buckley, local president of the organization.

A draft for the amount was sent to John E. Redmond, M. P., to be used in combating German propaganda in Ireland and in forwarding the parliamentary movement. A total fund of \$250,000 is being raised throughout the United States. The league has a membership of 20,000 in Chicago, President Buckley said.

Samuel Moody
of the great
Pennsylvania System
Compliments
Shaw Service

Samuel Moody, Passenger Traffic Manager of the great Pennsylvania Lines, who has catered to the comfort of the American public for upwards of 40 years, and knows better almost than anybody else in America what the public wants, volunteers this splendid tribute to Shaw Service:

"For a long time I have felt that I would like to meet some of the people connected with the Shaw Taxicab Service and compliment them on the excellent cabs they have in use and the courteous and polite treatment accorded by your drivers. I have used your cabs quite a good deal, and must say that so far as I am able to judge in comparing the service in other cities, yours is the last word."

This compliment coming from a man who stands at the top of his profession and who is responsible for many of the wonders of the Pennsylvania Railroad's passenger service, is worth sharing with the people of Chicago. Moreover it ought to add immeasurably to Chicago's pride in this matchless taxicab system.

Owing to the fact that scores of our men have volunteered for service in the army and navy, and have actually gone to the front, we are finding it hard to get the kind of men we want to fill their places.

The kind of men we want are sober, industrious, reliable married men and we prefer those who have never driven a cab or a car. We don't want chauffeurs or others who have acquired the peculiar habits and ways that are so detestable in the public mind.

We prefer to do our own educating—in our own way—so that when a man issues from our school, ready to drive a Shaw cab, he is likewise equipped with the Shaw spirit—the Shaw idea of courtesy—the Shaw idea of decency and morality and the Shaw idea of how to serve the public so that it will involuntarily think of Shaw every time it wants to ride in a taxicab.

The extreme cleanliness of Shaw Cabs permits ladies to use them without soiling the finest clothes in the least possible degree. Moreover the cabs are healthy because they are thoroughly disinfected every day. They will not carry infection.

Take notice, the next time you ride in a Shaw Cab, how careful the driver is of your comfort. If you have sent your children about town in a Shaw Cab, you know how delighted and safe the children have been. The Shaw driver is your natural protector and servant and aid. Rely on him. He will not fail you.

Safety first, last and all the time makes sane, satisfactory service

A Shaw Cab anywhere in ten minutes or less, from one of our many stations which are scattered all over the city and at all railway depots.

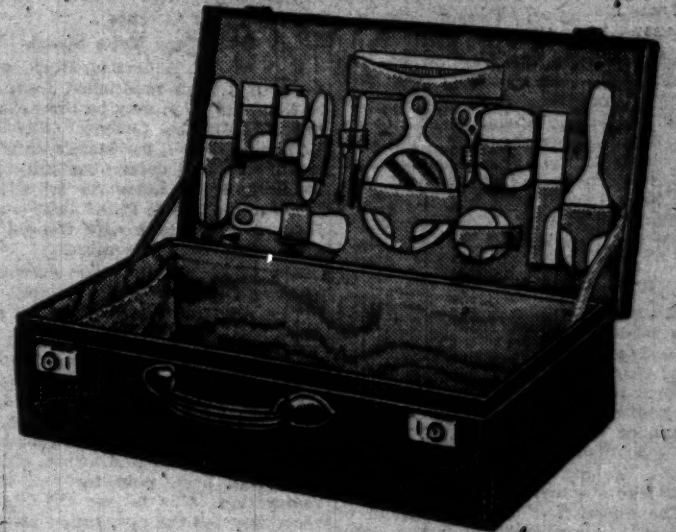
SHAW LIVERY COMPANY
1000-1008 WABASH AVENUE

Telephone Wabash 5100

January Sale of
Hartmann Luggage

OUR entire stock of odd and discontinued numbers in bags and suit cases will be placed on sale today at prices so low that everyone who will need luggage this year should take advantage of the prices. Every piece of luggage offered for sale is an exceptional bargain, embodying the quality and merit that has made the name Hartmann a standard in luggage. At the present time really good leather is scarce and it is doubtful whether luggage such as this will be obtainable at such prices during the war.

Ladies' Luggage



No. 100. A very handsome fitted case for ladies, of fine quality leather. Lined in beautiful moire silk, and fitted with finest French ivory. 25-inch size. Formerly priced at \$37.50—now..... **\$27.50**

No. 100B. A splendid ladies' fitted bag, of exceptional quality leather. Best quality moire silk lining. Removable dressing case fitted with French ivory. 16-inch size. Was \$22.50. Specially priced at..... **\$13.50**

No. 99B. Light weight suit case for women, of real cowhide. Lined with best grade of silk with pocket in lid and body. 22-inch size. An exceptional value. Priced at..... **\$15.50**

Men's Luggage

\$14.50 Bags at \$9.75

A most extraordinary value in an 18-inch size bag of hand boarded cross grained cowhide—all leather lined and reinforced with sewed corners and sewed frames. Regularly \$14.50. Sale price, **\$9.75**

No. 212. Full shaped bag of real plaid, hand sewed. Lined with English linen and equipped with pockets for toilet articles. Regular \$18.00. Value..... **\$13.50**

No. 100. Gladstone bags of genuine cowhide, in either black or brown. Beach made and leather lined. Equipped with shirt fold and utility pocket inside. Reinforced with patented steel band around body. 28-inch size. Regularly \$24.00, now.... **\$20.00**

No. 400. Real saddle leather, oak tanned. The frame and corners are hand sewed with fine waxed thread. Semi-soft shape. 18-inch size. Was \$22.00. Priced at..... **\$16.50**

No. 118. A well designed bag made of select box calf with leather lining. Hand sewed throughout. Very desirable. 18-inch size. \$25.00 value. Now..... **\$18.50**

HARTMANN
Cushion Top Wardrobe Trunks
626 South Michigan Ave. TWO
119 North Wabash Ave. Opp. Field's
Adj. Blackstone STORES

AOLSUM COFFEE
Parties

Housewives all over Chicago are now serving their guests with a cup of delicious Aolsum Coffee. The delicious aroma and tasty flavor pleases every one. It is delivered fresh to your grocer's every morning by our Aolsum Bread wagons. Say Aolsum when you order your coffee today. Whole, steel-cut or pulverized. At all grocers, 30c the pound.

AOLSUM BREAD

Is made clean, delivered clean and sold clean to your grocer's every morning. Aolsum Bread makes wholesome children and grownups.

We supply your grocer with fresh-roasted Aolsum Coffee and fresh-baked Aolsum Bread—fresh every morning. Try some today. Say Aolsum when you order your pound or your loaf today. If your grocer hasn't it today, order it. He will get it for you.

The Heissler & Junge Co.
Roasters of Aolsum Coffee Bakers of Aolsum Bread
Wholesome Children

TRIBUNE ADVERTISEMENTS
ARE FULL OF INSPIRATION
FOR SUCCESSFUL BUYING

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY
THE STORE FOR MEN
Washington Street and Wabash AvenueThirty-First Annual Sale
Showing Advance Spring Styles in
Both Silk and Cotton Fabrics

For complete lines of new Merchandise these values are unquestionably among the best recently offered.

Shirts	Pajamas
Shirts of Silk Fabrics, each.....\$3.75 and \$5.75	Pajamas of Silk Fabrics, suit.....\$5.50 and \$7.75
Shirts of Imported English Flannel, each.....\$3.75	Pajamas of Silk Mixed Fabrics, suit.....\$3.75
Shirts of Fine Cotton Fabrics, each.....\$1.85 and \$2.35	Pajamas of Cotton Fabrics, suit.....\$1.35, \$1.85 and \$2.25

(Broken assortments from higher priced lines of shirts reduced to \$1.35.)

Night Shirts of Muslin, each.....\$1.15

Cravats—Reduced
Offered at Prices That Give
No Real Hint of Their
True Worth.

50c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2

This is an event of more than ordinary importance. It is an event in which we feature the better qualities of silks and broads at attractive savings.

These wide, flowing Cravats, heavy and durable, finished by hand, all have the popular slip band. They are in harmonious broads, novel satin effects, pleasing floral designs and effective stripes.

Clearance of Skating Toques

Here is a seasonable offering for the skater who desires headwear that combines comfort, utility, and style. These toques are made according to our specifications and they assure you the best of everything. They are trimmed in marmot, seal, and nutria. Specially priced, \$6.

Silk and Wool
Mufflers

The Silk Mufflers are in fancy crocheted effects and accordion weaves. The color schemes in novel combinations are pleasing to the eye. There is a world of warmth in the wool mufflers. Range of prices:

Silk Mufflers, each, \$2.65 to \$8.
Wool Mufflers, each, \$2 to \$3.35.

Handkerchiefs

There is a marked reduction in the prices of the popular kinds of pre-Christmas handkerchiefs because of their slightly soiled condition due to handling. They are in pure white, with corded border; others in colored novelty effects, and a third class with initials. Range of prices—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25.

First Floor.

CITY AND STATE TALK ON SPECIAL SESSION TODAY

Woman's Club Plan Was
Carried Out in Coun-
cil Cut.

Plans of the city council for having Gov. Lowden call a special session of the legislature to give the city additional powers to raise taxation will be discussed tomorrow at a meeting of the joint committee of the state senate, house, and city council.

It is expected that the meeting will result in a definite program for the anticipated special session. The city council has agreed to reductions of \$3,657,799 in the operation of city departments during this year. The cuts are based on the appropriations made for the departments during 1917, and will be the basis of the expenditures during this month. They will stand while the 1918 budget is being made up.

Woman's Club Shows Way.
In summing up it was learned that the recommendations made by the Woman's City Club have largely been carried out. This organization, using reports made by the Chicago bureau of public efficiency and by city department heads, showed that savings of approximately \$2,538,000 could be made. Most of the recommendations the city council concurred.

The question of the elimination of city jobs was placed before the council, and it was agreed that the cuts had to be made.

To carry out the council's program a start will be made this morning with the laying off of about 100 employees. These will be split up among the various departments. Laborers will not be included because of the snowstorm.

"Must Have More Money."
"I think the city's chances to have the civic organizations join with it in the request for a special session have been doubled," said Ald. William P. Lippe, chairman of the joint state legislative-city council committee. "The city has shown its willingness to save money. This, however, has been done by cutting out a lot of city street and alley cleaning, garbage removal, and the laying off of employees."

"There is no question but that some of this will impair the city's efficiency, but that's what the city is facing. We must have more money or these activities will continue to be hampered."

Ald. Lippe said the city does not receive enough of the general taxes to make a fair showing against the other municipal bodies. He said there ought to be no opposition to the plan for asking that Chicago receive a fairer share of the general taxes.

Concrete Motor Boat Goes to New York for Show

The concrete motor boat recently presented to the United States Naval reserve, Chicago, will start from Chicago on its way to New York, where it will be a star feature in the National Motor Boat show to be held Jan. 18-26. This is the boat that was built by Walter Dowsey, a lumberjack of Iron River, Mich., in 1914. It was brought to Chicago last September, dressed up in a full, and presented to the United States Naval reserve at Great Lakes, Ill., where it has since been in use as a practice boat.

The action of the shipping board in authorizing the construction of twenty concrete ships of 3,500 tons each by a Boston company has resulted in a wider interest in this particular boat.



First Trust and Savings Bank

Capital and Surplus
\$10,500,000.00
James B. Forgan
Chairman of the Board
Emile K. Boist
President

Interest allowed from
January 1 on Savings
deposited on or before
January 12

PROMINENT MEN TO TAKE STAND IN HEALEY CASE

Will Be Called as Character
Witnesses for
Former Chief.

Prominent Chicagoans are to be summoned to appear as character witnesses for former Chief of Police Charles C. Healey, on trial charged with grafting, in Judge Mahan's court. It is said at least one municipal judge and members of the Association of Commerce are included in the list of those to be called.

The first of the character witnesses will be called to the stand on Friday. Attorney John J. Healy, who, with Clarence S. Darrow, is representing the former chief, said yesterday. Attorney Healy declined to say who will be the first witness today to follow the former chief, who finished his testimony Monday afternoon.

Buck May Take Stand.
Former Ald. Robert M. Buck, whose name has been mentioned frequently in the testimony, may be the next witness.

Both the former chief and Thomas Costello, the state's chief witness, want into details concerning the so-called Buck affidavits which Costello and "Mike de Tika" Healey made involving Mr. Buck with the old west side vice district operators.

Mr. Buck will help the defense by impeaching Costello's testimony.

Ald. Healy Not Witness.
Ald. William J. Healy, who was mentioned as accompanying John Collins, alias "Boss" Collins, to the former chief's office when Collins was seeking a restoration of his saloon license, said yesterday he had not been called as a witness. Costello had sworn that the chief had been paid for the Collins restoration. The former chief said he recommended the restoration at the request of the alderman.

STORE WINDOWS USED TO HELP FOOD SAVING

Uncle Sam is shown in the windows of many of the downtown stores this week earnestly instructing Mrs. American Housewife in the lessons to be taught during the nine days of the Patriotic Food show which will open on Saturday at the Coliseum under the auspices of the state council of defense. In order to bring the necessity of food substitution home to women of the city the window displays placed by the store managers include life-size figures working with cooking materials and placards telling the food value of diet articles which are to be substituted for food that can be sent abroad to our armies and those of our allies. The committee representing the department stores on the general committee of the show consists of D. F. Kelly of Mandel Brothers, D. M. Yates of Marshall Field & Co., and H. M. Rosenthal of Rodeheffer & Co.

A POLICEMAN'S LIFE MAY BE A HAPPY ONE

Gilbert and Sullivan Re-
vised by Stories of
Two Coppers.

A policeman's life is not always one of adventure and hazard, according to Morgan Sullivan of the Hyde Park station, who retired yesterday after thirty-seven years of active service.

Sullivan's beat was the campus of the University of Chicago and during all the years he wore a uniform he never had a demerit mark against his name.

"Nothing ever happened to me," the retired "cop" told a reporter seeking thrilling reminiscences. "I never had anything to do with a murder case and can't recall a single big crime. The people out where I traveled best are well behaved and respectable."

Friend of John D.
Sullivan numbers among his acquaintances John D. Rockefeller and John D. Jr. He has met and talked to nearly every celebrity who has visited the university in thirty years.

"And one of the nicest boys I ever met was Gen. Joffre," he declared. "I was thinking what a fine policeman he would make if he wasn't such a good general."

The elements for success as a policeman are four, Sullivan said: "First he must be Irish; he must be sober and be ordinarily intelligent and have a world of common sense." He admitted that if ambitious guardians of the law do not happen to be Irish, they can lay down and still be good policemen, but they labor under a handicap.

New Face at Clearing House.

Those whose business takes them to the clearing house will be greeted by a new policeman today. Patrolman John Cassidy, who has been detailed there for the last five years, retired from the police department yesterday. He served the city nearly twenty-eight years and will receive a pension.

Cassidy's friends say he is "on easy street." The minimum estimate of his wealth is \$50,000. Cassidy is not given to boasting about such things and all he would say was, "I'll be able to get along on the pension." "They call me the richest policeman in town," said Cassidy, "but that isn't true. Thank God, I have plenty, and if I do say it, I came honestly by it. Not that I'm boasting about my home life. The city has always paid me well for my services, and there was no necessity for me to be a grafter. I never knew a policeman who had his hand out behind him who did not get the worst of it in the long run."

PETITION BEARS 82,000 NAMES, CLAIM OF DRYS

More than 82,000 of the necessary 100,000 signatures have been obtained by the Chicago Dry Federation to its petition to submit the prohibition question at a Chicago election, Phillip Yarow, superintendent of the league, said last night. Several petitions were circulated in various parts of the city during the day.

H. P. Faris, national treasurer of the Prohibition party, will arrive next Monday for a ten days' drive for signatures.

There are still 200,000 unregistered women in Chicago. Mr. Yarow urged that they register at the central registration office in the city hall before Jan. 26.

The directors of the Anti-Saloon league will hold their semi-annual meeting at the Great Northern hotel at noon tomorrow. They expect to lay plans which will add ten dry members from Chicago to the legislature.

More Sugar Is Promised Factories on Half Ration

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—(Special.)—Food Administrator Hoover today promised an early increase in the allotment of sugar to confectioners and manufacturers of nonessential food products containing sugar, who have been on half rations for three months.

OLSON DECLARES GEMMILL SUIT IS ONLY A JOKE

"Judicial camouflage."
That \$100,000 part of Judge Gemmill's suit reads to me like a war budget."

These were Chief Justice Olson's remarks on the \$100,000 damages suit brought against him by Judge William N. Gemmill of the Municipal court growing out of the investigation of the office of Basil Anton Corrick.

"Of course, I do not take the suit seriously," continued Judge Olson. "I haven't read the declaration yet, but I can imagine about what it is like. It seems to me that Judge Gemmill will be bound to get his personal views regarding me in the public press, and as no reputable paper here would be likely to print an interview with him on the subject, he hit upon this novel method of bilking me publicly."

"Anyway, I'm not taking sleep over the action, and although if he got that judgment for \$100,000 against me I should be hopelessly bankrupt, I expect to see this thing square itself a day in 1918, just as I did in 1917. So that all you want of me? Thanks. Happy New Year."

FALL FROM WINDOW FATAL

As the result of a blood clot on the brain, caused by a fall from a second story window, died in the Augustana hospital yesterday.

HERE is no better time than now to open your savings account with The Merchants Loan and Trust Company Bank. This large, strong Bank, established for more than sixty years, welcomes your account, whether large or small, and is ever ready to extend every possible courtesy and service to its savings depositors.

THE CHARACTER OF THIS BANK IS REFLECTED IN THE PERSONNEL OF ITS BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANK H. ARMSTRONG EDWARD D. HULBERT JOHN G. SHEDD
CLARENCE A. BURLEY CHANCERY KERR OLSON SMITH
HENRY F. CROWELL CYRUS H. MCCORMICK ALBERT A. SPRAGUE II
HALL HOLMES GEORGE MORRIS HOMER A. STILLWELL
MARVIN HUGHITT JOHN S. RURNELLIS MOSES J. WINGWORTH
EDWARD L. RYBOSON



All Savings Deposits made with this Bank on or before Saturday, January 12th will draw 3% interest from January 1st.

112 West Adams Street

"Identified with Chicago's Progress Since 1857"

Capital and Surplus—Eleven Million Dollars



Cows? No! A Tree? No! What Are They Then?

Nothing here is what you think it is. All camouflage. The most amazing pictures you ever saw. In the January Ladies' Home Journal. Spend 15 cents on it.

Soldiers Shooting? No!



One Member gave \$1,000,000 5,000,000 gave \$1.00

The most important enterprise in the whole world today is the American Red Cross. It is binding up the wounds of Nations: to it have turned for help the Queen of Roumania and the starving Armenian peasant, the homeless French widow, the Belgian orphan—on it depend the lives of our own soldier boys somewhere in France. B. C. Forbes, the noted business writer, went down to Washington and personally interviewed Davidson, the man who gave up his partnership in J. P. Morgan & Co. to head this greatest of business corporations.

Read the "Colossus of Mercy" in the January

Hearst's Magazine

Get
your copy

At all
Newsstands

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

January Clearance of Bed Comforts

Through stock readjustment it has become desirable to close out immediately several assortments of bed comforts of excellent quality at prices certain to attract attention.

Bed Comforts with Wool-Mixed Filling
Size 72x78 inches now \$5.95
Size 72x84 inches now \$6.50

These are covered with cambric in light colored fancy patterns.

Bed Comforts with Down Filling
Size 72x72 Inches (Mixed Down) \$7.00
Size 72x81 Inches (Pure Down) \$10.50

These are covered with fancy satin with attractive borders.

Seventh Floor, South.

MANY AN OPPORTUNITY
HAS BEEN FOUND IN
TRIBUNE ADVERTISEMENTS

Tired, Aching Feet and Limbs

are promptly relieved by applying Absorbine, Jr., the antiseptic liniment. It is soothing, healing and invigorating—puts vim and energy into faded muscles. One of the many enthusiastic users writes: "I received the trial bottle of Absorbine, Jr., all right and at that time was unable to walk without a cane, just around the house. I used it freely and inside of two days could walk without limping, something I had not done in two months. I went to the drug store and procured a \$1.00 bottle and today can walk as good as ever. I never before without it. I am recommending it to everyone I can, for I am a living witness."

Absorbine, Jr., should always be kept at hand for emergencies.

At drugstores, \$1.25 a bottle or sent postpaid. Liberal trial bottle for sale in stamps.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F.
108 Temple St. Springfield, Mass.
—Advertisement.

"Ropes of Sand" For Drinking Men

The "dewar-off" won't stand the "pull" of the alcoholized system for its economical stimulation. You might as well expect the carbonized cylinder to "pull" an automobile. The "Rope of Sand" is FREE to all who work without stimulation is not fully restored at the end of three days. It is a new treatment at Head REAL INSTITUTE, 1115 East 4th St., Chicago.

At Home in All Ordinary Cases

DESKS

Table, Chair, Filing Cabinet, etc. Largest Stock, Lowest Prices. The Chicago-Worcester Co., 11 North Wabash and 61 South Wells St.

FRANK WINS SKATING

Takes Ice
Humboldt
tal of

Table

Franklin Skating
and A. C. Co.
Newcastle Turnout
Northwest Sports
men's club.
Humboldt A. C.
Ayers Y. M. C. A.
Blue Oak A. C.

BY WAITE

With a total score of 100, representing Franklin Skating yesterday won the annual derby of the Humboldt park. Turnout finished markers, and the men's club third. The derby, won the 1918 season, of the best race, west side park, snow on the cou wind. Expectation attracted 8,000 on the banks of the bridges and villon.

The meet was hard fought race which was the of Holle, who has since side parks since Johnson of the through Miss Bo turn she was hope time.

Relay Is

Although the surprise of the skating will was they see a finer which brought a close. Although posed of three the real fight all between the Northwest C. At the finish of the former club, moment possession libly trophy.

Flaher of the of the first the stroked the distal and only a yard as they touched off. Gundersen for the skaters bent the lost nor gained ac culty the crowd w no eager were th and McWhirter in this stage the F poor third.

Staff Defeat

Staff, the nation did not compete in cause of an injury by the game McWhirter. The crowd were in a frenzy the pair were tou With a lead of time in falling in ertal racing stride top speed to relat first turn. McWhirter more quickly, but enough advantage the pole. They ro with McWhirter at On the back stre and at the end of was no change in ter tried his best could not gain en take the pole with fied. Despite the lowers, Roy could slight advantage as same advantage ob mate on the first 2:10.45, was remark conditions.

Good Race

The class A one interesting race, w McWhirter after a Fisher of the Norwe led by three yards fell at the first turn fell a fall over him after a close finish. President Volman Western Skating as ed as starter, sent fectly. Summaries: One mile, Class A, 1:10.45, Roy, Norwe; second, Geler, 1:11.45, second, Northwest, four; third, 1:12.45, fourth, 1:13.45, fifth, 1:14.45, sixth, 1:15.45, seventh, 1:16.45, eighth, 1:17.45, ninth, 1:18.45, tenth, 1:19.45.

One mile, Class B, 1:10.45, Roy, Norwe; second, Geler, 1:11.45, second, Northwest, four; third, 1:12.45, fourth, 1:13.45, fifth, 1:14.45, sixth, 1:15.45, seventh, 1:16.45, eighth, 1:17.45, ninth, 1:18.45, tenth, 1:19.45.

One mile, Class C, 1:10.45, Roy, Norwe; second, Geler, 1:11.45, second, Northwest, four; third, 1:12.45, fourth, 1:13.45, fifth, 1:14.45, sixth, 1:15.45, seventh, 1:16.45, eighth, 1:17.45, ninth, 1:18.45, tenth, 1:19.45.

One mile, Class D, 1:10.45, Roy, Norwe; second, Geler, 1:11.45, second, Northwest, four; third, 1:12.45, fourth, 1:13.45, fifth, 1:14.45, sixth, 1:15.45, seventh, 1:16.45, eighth, 1:17.45, ninth, 1:18.45, tenth, 1:19.45.

One mile, Class E, 1:10.45, Roy, Norwe; second, Geler, 1:11.45, second, Northwest, four; third, 1:12.45, fourth, 1:13.45, fifth, 1:14.45, sixth, 1:15.45, seventh, 1:16.45, eighth, 1:17.45, ninth, 1:18.45, tenth, 1:19.45.

One mile, Class F, 1:10.45, Roy, Norwe; second, Geler, 1:11.45, second, Northwest, four; third, 1:12.45, fourth, 1:13.45, fifth, 1:14.45, sixth, 1:15.45, seventh, 1:16.45, eighth, 1:17.45, ninth, 1:18.45, tenth, 1:19.45.

One mile, Class G, 1:10.45, Roy, Norwe; second, Geler, 1:11.45, second, Northwest, four; third, 1:12.45, fourth, 1:13.45, fifth, 1:14.45, sixth, 1:15.45, seventh, 1:16.45, eighth, 1:17.45, ninth, 1:18.45, tenth, 1:19.45.

One mile, Class H, 1:10.45, Roy, Norwe; second, Geler, 1:11.45, second, Northwest, four; third, 1:12.45, fourth, 1:13.45, fifth, 1:14.45, sixth, 1:15.45, seventh, 1:16.45, eighth, 1:17.45, ninth, 1:18.45, tenth, 1:19.45.

One mile, Class I, 1:10.45, Roy, Norwe; second, Geler, 1:11.45, second, Northwest, four; third, 1:12.45, fourth, 1:13.45, fifth, 1:14.45, sixth, 1:15.45, seventh, 1:16.45, eighth, 1:17.45, ninth, 1:18.45, tenth, 1:19.45.

One mile, Class J, 1:10.45, Roy, Norwe; second, Geler, 1:11.45, second, Northwest, four; third, 1:12.45, fourth, 1:13.45, fifth, 1:14.45, sixth, 1:15.45, seventh, 1:16.45, eighth, 1:17.45, ninth, 1:18.45, tenth, 1:19.45.

One mile, Class K, 1:10.45, Roy, Norwe; second, Geler, 1:11.45, second, Northwest, four; third, 1:12.45, fourth, 1:13.45, fifth, 1:14.45, sixth, 1:15.45, seventh, 1:16.45, eighth, 1:17.45, ninth, 1:18.45, tenth, 1:19.45.

One mile, Class L, 1:10.45, Roy, Norwe; second, Geler, 1:11.45, second, Northwest, four; third, 1:12.45, fourth, 1:13.45, fifth, 1:14.45, sixth, 1:15.45, seventh, 1:16.45, eighth, 1:17.45, ninth, 1:18.45, tenth, 1:19.45.

One mile, Class M, 1:10.45, Roy, Norwe; second, Geler, 1:11.45, second, Northwest, four; third, 1:12.45, fourth, 1:13.45, fifth, 1:14.45, sixth, 1:15.45, seventh, 1:16.45, eighth, 1:17.45, ninth, 1:18.45, tenth, 1:19.45.

One mile, Class N, 1:10.45, Roy, Norwe; second, Geler, 1:11.45, second, Northwest, four; third, 1:12.45, fourth, 1:13.45, fifth, 1:14.45, sixth, 1:15.45, seventh, 1:16.45, eighth, 1:17.45, ninth, 1:18.45, tenth, 1:19.45.

One mile, Class O, 1:10.45, Roy, Norwe; second, Geler, 1:11.45, second, Northwest, four; third, 1:12.45, fourth, 1:13.45, fifth, 1:14.45, sixth, 1:15.45, seventh, 1:16.45, eighth, 1:17.45, ninth, 1:18.45, tenth, 1:19.45.

One mile, Class P, 1:10.45, Roy, Norwe; second, Geler, 1:11.45, second, Northwest, four; third, 1:12.45, fourth, 1:13.45, fifth, 1:14.45, sixth, 1:15.45, seventh, 1:16.45, eighth, 1:17.45, ninth, 1:18.45, tenth, 1:19.45.

FRANKLIN CLUB WINS SLEIPNER SKATING DERBY

Takes Ice Classic at Humboldt with Total of 21 Points.

Table of Points	
Franklin skating club.....	21
Northwest Sports association.....	19
Chicago Skaters' association.....	18
St. Louis Skating club.....	17
St. Paul Skating club.....	16
St. Peter's Skating club.....	15
St. Mary's Skating club.....	14
St. John's Skating club.....	13
St. James Skating club.....	12
St. George Skating club.....	11
St. Andrew Skating club.....	10
St. Patrick Skating club.....	9
St. Nicholas Skating club.....	8
St. Basil Skating club.....	7
St. Constantine Skating club.....	6
St. Helena Skating club.....	5
St. Agatha Skating club.....	4
St. Ursula Skating club.....	3
St. Elizabeth Skating club.....	2
St. Ann Skating club.....	1

By WALTER ECKERSALL.

With a total of twenty-one points scored under adverse conditions, skaters representing the newly organized Franklin Skating and Athletic club yesterday won the twenty-second annual derby of the Sleipner A. C. at Humboldt park. The Norwegian Turners finished second with thirteen markers, and the Northwest Sportsmen's club third with ten units.

The derby, which officially opened the 1918 season, was featured by some of the best racing ever seen on a west side park despite six inches of snow on the course and strong south wind. Expectations of such competition attracted 8,000 fans, who stood on the banks of the lagoon and on the bridges and verandas of the pavilion.

The meet was featured by three hard fought races, the surprise of which was the defeat of Miss Mabel Bohle, who has ruled supreme on west side parks since 1908, by Miss Rose Johnson of the Franklin club. Although Miss Bohle fell on the last turn she was hopelessly beaten at that time.

Relay Is a Hummer.

Although the women's race was the surprise of the day, local followers of skating will wait a long time before they see a finer relay race than that which brought yesterday's racing to a close. Although five teams composed of three skaters each, started, the real fight all the way was between the Northwest club and the I. A. C. At the finish a score gave the former club the victory and permanent possession of the Daniel Herlihy trophy.

Flower of the Northwest club and Gabe of the Illinois club, who were the first to start, were the first to cross the line. The distance was 100 yards and only a yard separated them when they touched off Buendgen and Victor Gundersen for the second relay. These skaters beat their task, but neither lost nor gained and it was difficult for the crowd was kept off the ice so eager were the fans to see Staff and McWhirter in the final relay. At this stage the Franklin team was a poor third.

Staff Defeats McWhirter.

Staff, the national champion, who did not compete in the other races because of an injured foot, was pressed by the gams McWhirter in the last relay. The crowd and contestants were in a frenzy of excitement when the pair were touched off.

With a lead of a yard Staff lost no time in falling into his long and powerful racing stride, but had to go at top speed to retain the pole and first turn. McWhirter gathered speed more quickly, but could not secure enough advantage to cut in and take the pole. They rounded the first turn with McWhirter able to touch Staff.

On the back stretch they were even and at the end of the first lap there was no change in positions. McWhirter tried his best to pass Staff, but could not gain enough advantage to take the pole without being disqualified. Despite the cheers from his followers, Roy could not overcome the night advantage and Staff won by the same advantage obtained by his team-mate on the first relay. The time, 2:10.45, was remarkably fast under the conditions.

Good Race in Class A.

The class A one mile was another interesting race, which was won by McWhirter after a blanket finish. Fisher of the Northwest club, Larsen of the Franklin club, and McWhirter were the three who were in the lead at the first turn, Fisher just escaping a fall over him. McWhirter won after a close finish with Fisher.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

Second heat—Won by Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

Third heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

STARS ON STEEL BLADES

Trio That Held Limelight in Annual Events of Sleipner Athletic Club at Humboldt Park Yesterday.



"Brick" Sigurd Larsen

PLAYGROUNDS HOLD FIRST SET OF 'TRIB' SKATE TRIALS TODAY

With the holidays over and only five more days of school vacation left, the boys who will take part in the third annual playground skating tournament of The Tribune will be sent through preliminary tests this week. At some playgrounds the tests will be held today, while others will be decided before Saturday. Elimination relay trials will be held in three sections of the city on Saturday also to select the three best teams in each division for the finals to be held at Garfield park the latter part of the month.

Directors of at least fifteen of the sixty-four playgrounds will hold preliminary tests today if they can clear their ponds of the heavy fall of snow. At the smaller grounds, where the directors are anxious to select their best skaters as soon as possible, in order to have more time to coach the winners for the finals, every effort will be made to hold the preliminary tests today.

These Grounds Race Today.

Director Kaiser of the Commercial playground last night definitely scheduled his trials today. He said he will put a gang of men at work early this morning to clear the course, which is one of the largest in the municipal playgrounds system. The ground is sufficient for nearly a 200 yard lap track.

Directors at Christopher, Moesley, McLaren, Buettner, and Fluke already have notified playgrounds headquarter in the city hall. All results will be held today. Other grounds will hold their races today, too, but these will not be known until the results go into the general playground bureau office at the city hall. All results will be printed in THE TRIBUNE. The preliminary races must be decided before Jan. 10.

Directors Meet Tomorrow.

The directors of the playgrounds will hold a meeting tomorrow. All details of the tournament will be run off the final races on a time schedule. Each director will be assigned certain official duties, it having been decided that only those connected in some capacity with the playground system shall act as officials. In this connection THE TRIBUNE wishes to thank well known skating authorities for their many offers of assistance.

Good Race in Class A.

The class A one mile was another interesting race, which was won by McWhirter after a blanket finish. Fisher of the Northwest club, Larsen of the Franklin club, and McWhirter were the three who were in the lead at the first turn, Fisher just escaping a fall over him. McWhirter won after a close finish with Fisher.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

President Julius R. Fitzgerald of the Western Skating association, who acted as starter, sent the fields away perfectly. Summaries:

One mile, class A, first heat—Won by McWhirter, I. A. C. second, Fisher, Northwest. Time—2:10.45.

IN THE WAKE OF THE NEWS

By RING W. LARDNER

SUGGESTION TO THE QUACKS

HOEVER is writing the advertising for the quack doctors is, we believe, overlooking a lot of bits. He gives a lot of symptoms, but he doesn't half cover the ground. Here is a sample, all embracing piece of advertising copy which Dr. Burgess and his pals are welcome to appropriate:

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn? Do you feel thirsty after you've eaten popcorn? Do you get sick when you eat popcorn?

CUB BOSSES TO MAKE FINAL GRAND EFFORT TO LAND R. HORNSBY

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

One more session will be held between the bosses of the Cubs and the St. Louis Cardinals to see if there can be a trade made to place the star shortstop, Rogers Hornsby, with the Chicago club in exchange for a squad of ball players and a bank roll. It is looked to take place in Cincinnati next Monday, when managers of several clubs will gather during the annual meeting of the National Baseball commission.

As St. Louis will have a new manager, it is the game this time in the person of Jack Hendricks, just appointed manager of the Cardinals, it seems more doubtful than ever that President Weeghman and Manager Mitchell of the Cubs will be able to win out in the little game.

Hendricks, who makes his winter home in Chicago, was located on the telephone last night, and after receiving proper congratulations upon his advent into the big drawing rooms of the league, providing it has a good team, I really think it would be as good a city as Chicago under those conditions.

Of course my hope is to build up a winning team, and I am certain that would be tearing it down instead of building it up. Hornsby undoubtedly is a great young ball player and I have been manager there for one day and as yet have not had time to talk things over with President Hendricks or to study the squad I have on hand for next spring.

In the preliminary Johnny Ritchie was the winner. He did not lose a game in the last six rounds with Marty Henderson of Joliet and won all the way.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

BRYAN DOWNEY BEATS GRIFFITHS IN PEPPERY GO

Pommels Johnny in Akron Mill and Quits Ring Without Mark.

MAROONS DEAL TWO DEFEATS TO JACKIES

University of Chicago basketball players started the New Year without breaking their resolution not to lose a game, by grabbing both ends of a double header with the Jackies from the Great Lakes Naval station in Barett gym. The scores were 21 to 19 and 44 to 19, and paradoxically the game which was lapsided was best to look upon.

After the second teams had put up a close tussle, Pat Page's varsity went out and handed the sailors an awful lacing. At the half the score was 27 to 9, but the Maroons were not equal to maintaining the 2 to 1 lead in the second half. Gorgas slammed eight baskets through the net, most of them on long shots, and Vollmer, one of Page's raw recruits, was a busy boy with eight more short tosses for baskets.

Only One Maroon Scoreless.

Hinkle and Long, the two guards, broke in with two nice shots apiece. Johnny Bryan was the only man who went scoreless, probably because the little red head was the pivot in the passing game. Pat sent in a couple of men from his third team before the affair was over.

The opening game lacked the speed of the big contest, but was close all the way. The Maroons trailed, 8 to 1, at the half, but pulled away from the Jackies in the second half to a seven point lead. The sailors nearly closed the gap before the gun.

Griff in Good Comeback.

Griff tried from Downey's place, but he never showed a trace of unwillingness. In the eighth round Downey almost scored a knockdown, but failed to follow up the advantage quick enough and his wise opponent fell into a clinch. Griff made such a good recovery that he won the round.

As the men came out of their corners for the tenth round, there was a rush. Griff, who was in the center of the ring, but instead of landing punches, each missed and their heads banged together. Griff received a deep gash over the left eye and Downey was dazed so that Griff took the round.

Griff Welcomes End of Go.

The final bell at the end of this round was welcomed by Griffiths, for he received a new lacing. Bryan left the ring practically unmarked.

Matt Hinkle refereed, and about 3,000 fans packed the place. Mayor Denny took office here today, intimating that he would permit fifteen and possibly twenty round boxing here to a decision.

Young Denny Wins from "Goats" Doig in 10 Rounds

Young Denny of New Orleans defeated "Goats" Doig, the Spring Valley welterweight, yesterday afternoon before a downstate club yesterday afternoon. At the end of the ten rounds Referee Ed Purdy announced that Denny was the winner.

At no time during the encounter did Doig have a lead. Denny started right off the reel meeting the rushes of the Spring Valley brawler with his life and Doig could never get inside. Denny rolled up point after point, varying from his left jab occasionally with a snappy right cross.

In the preliminary Johnny Ritchie was the winner. He did not lose a game in the last six rounds with Marty Henderson of Joliet and won all the way.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York. At another club Babe Pinto, New Orleans, outlasted Johnny Mahoney, Hazelton, Pa., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Pa., had the better of the bout with Chuck Higgins of Indianapolis.

Callahan Fights Draw, Houck Wins, at Philly

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Wagon, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner,

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

Great Economies Offered 32nd Annual January Sale of Lingerie

Practically every woman knows about these Annual January Sales—how preparations are made months in advance; and prices are lower than ordinarily possible.



Every garment offered in this Sale is carefully and beautifully made, and the assortments are the greatest we have yet offered. Early selections assure greatest variety.

Foreign-Made Lingerie

Much still comes from France, for the government there is fostering the needleworkers' industry. They have suggested our placing heavy orders as a patriotic act. The result is some of the best French Lingerie offered in this country in recent years—hand-sewn, hand-embroidered.

Special for January—French Nightdresses and French Envelope Chemises, Each \$3.95

Six styles of each, at this price; all specially bought for this month's selling. Other Nightdresses: \$3.95 to \$12.50.

Philippine Nightdresses and Philippine Envelope Chemises, Each, \$1.95

There are two styles of each, to match; elaborately embroidered. The fabrics are very fine.

Other Philippine Nightdresses and Envelope Chemises, \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95, up to \$10.75

The most complete assortment offered in our history.

Domestic-Made Lingerie

Especially emphasis is placed on the dainty designs and excellent making of this group.

Nightdresses and Envelope Chemises— to Match—Each, \$1.95

These make dainty sets in Empire style, charmingly trimmed with laces and ribbons.

Also, during this month, a specialty will be made of **Great Variety of Nightdresses at \$1**

Envelope Chemises at \$1, \$1.15, \$1.65, \$1.95, \$2.95

Things You Should Make a Point of Seeing

French Nightdresses, Empire, sleeveless style, unusual embroidered design. Special, \$5.95.

Switzerland-made Sets, \$45 to \$145—richly embroidered and handsomely boxed.

Pique Petticoats, for southern tourists' wear; hand-embroidered; special, \$5.95. Philippine hand-embroidered ruffled Petticoats, \$3.95.

Eight styles of Envelope Chemise, special, each, \$1.65.

Ten styles of Nightdresses, special, each, \$1.95.

January Sale of Corsets and Brassieres

Commencing this morning, we inaugurate our Seventeenth Annual Sale of Corsets. Featured are Corsets especially made for this event, many of short lengths of handsome fabrics, not otherwise obtainable in Corsets at the prices.

During this month a specialty will be made on Corsets at \$3, \$5, \$6.50 and \$7.50.

Fifth Floor, South Room.

There is a model to fit every type of figure, and our expert corsetiers are trained to give you the style best adapted to your requirements. Featured for the first time are Philippine hand-embroidered Corsets, American made. \$9.50 and \$12.50.

The Pleasant Ways of New Clothes for Southern Wear

With Special Emphasis on Women's Ultra-Smart Costumes



It would be the simplest matter in the world to choose twenty in an incredibly brief time. Each is so lovely, so desirable. And every one fits so well into a particular niche or need—and yet all are distinctly uncommon.

Fine Tinted Voiles—real Fillet trimmed—at \$27.50!

Hand Embroidered Batiste, Combined with Pique—\$37.50. In addition, tinted voiles, Irish lace trimmed, with soft, pastel-tinted silk girdles, \$40.

Navy Blue Taffeta, \$40. A wonderful quality with scarlet facings peeping from cross-tucks and girdle facings. Also in other colorings.

Wool Jersey Frocks—of rare chic is the style illustrated, bordered on neck, hem and trimmed sleeves with jersey applique, outlined in "gold" threads and accented with wool embroidery. \$67.50.

In addition—Tailored Frocks, Afternoon Frocks, Dinner and Evening Gowns. Tinted crepes Georgette, fine wool challis, flowered chiffons, tinted gingham (see the one at \$37.50 with youthful taffeta tie and exquisite organic cuffs and collar), fine linens, nets with real laces and silk jerseys.

Women's Costumes, Sixth Floor, South Room.



Moderately Priced Frocks in Advance Modes

The woman who wishes to select creditable, smart Daytime Dresses for Southern wear will find no lack of them here.

There are delightful ones with white cotton gabardine skirts, long collars, and cuff pipings, with over-jacket effects of colored linen, at \$20. The crisp tunic-ed, taffeta Frock sketched has interesting new sleeves with turned-back points to harmonize with its upturned tunic. The soft, ruffled crepe Georgette over-collar is a smart detail, \$27.50.

There are all-linen Frocks at \$17.50 and Silk Gingham at \$25.

Striped wool Challis, patent leather-belted and taffeta tied, \$27.50.

Women's Smart Suits for Southern Wear

They deserve the most enthusiastic presentation, as every woman who views these will agree. There are oyster white linens, severely tailored and accented with black silk braid.

There are Royalty satins, softly iridescent of hue, and exquisite of tailoring. A peacock green silk jersey makes a trim tourist-wear suit, while light-tinted, rough-woven silks are ideal for afternoon dress wear. One, distinctly Spanish in inspiration, combines green prunella with gray silk jersey and has wool-bead embroidery.

Women's Suits, Sixth Floor, South Room.

New Frocks for the Young Woman

The Misses' Section has so many—each style distinguished by some touch which renders it individual and youthful.

There is a lovely taffeta Frock, with pocketed tunic, and a new tie roll collar of contrasting colored silk, \$25. Crepe de Chine of an exceptional quality makes a Frock with tunic cleverly developed and hand-embroidered in colored silks and wools, \$40.

Sixth Floor, North Room.

New Suits and Coats for Misses' Southern Wear

A wealth of new styles and fabrics, from the wool-backed satin, sketched, combined with serge, silk-thread embroidered, at \$65, to those "Rock of Gibraltar" Silks for wear under sunny skies.

There are well-tailored, belted tweed suits at \$32.50, and men's wear suits in the new "chinchilla" tan.

Coats are widely varied—from Dust Coats of linens, Palm Beach and Tussock fabrics, to richly embroidered wool jerseys, and heavy bleached pongees.

Dark mohair Dust Coats, \$13.75; of striped mohair, \$15. Rich, soft woolsens, silk lined, \$37.50.

Misses' Section, Sixth Floor, North Room.



Women's New Coats Are Full of Novel Ideas

It is a delight to see them—the bright-hued velveteens, quite innocent of sleeves, but belted and pocketed in true coat fashion. One may select them in vivid colorings—for wear with light frocks. \$47.50; embroidered, \$57.50.

Short Jackets of Royalty Satin in exquisite tints, pearl-buckled, and collared with velveteen. \$57.50.

Sports Coats are presented in seemingly endless variety—made of Royalty Satins, Fiber Silks and Silks. A canary-tinted broadcloth is notable.

Capes—with coat-like fronts and smart scarf-collars edged with wool fringe—are ideal for motoring wear. In addition, there are Topcoats of duvetyne and evora cloths, silk lined, for the Southern travelers.

Evening Wraps—Exquisite styles for wear over party and dinner frocks are of white silk crepe, white satin, serge and satin charmeuse in colors.

In addition, wool jerseys, and imported, hand-woven housecoats—many copies of the newest importations.

Women's Coats, Sixth Floor, North Room, State Street.

These Separate Skirts Will Create Their Own Vogue

They are prettier Skirts than we have ever before seen. Such exquisite fabrics are used—rich rose-strewn corded silks, very quaint; fine soft taffetas, with a wealth of wool embroidery on their large pockets; beautiful, bordered silks; pale tinted crepes de Chine, hemstitched in panels; tussahs, Royalty and Baronette satins, as well as washable Viyella flannels and wool jerseys.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

The Annual January Sales Commence Today

IN ADDITION, APPAREL DESIGNED FOR SOUTHERN WEAR HAS ITS FORMAL SHOWING

THIS first month of the new year finds this Store prepared with some of the greatest values offered in its history. Blouses and lingerie have never been more beautiful, nor presented in such great variety. The showings of new apparel hold exceptional interest, and show the trend of early Spring styles. They should delight all who contemplate choosing new clothes at this time.

Sports Apparel Recognizes the Needs of the Tourist

Correct clothes for riding and bathing, for chair-riding, cycling, tennis, golf, motoring and sailing have special display.

The New Habits are made of the genuine, close-woven, Belgian linens, now so difficult to obtain. We reserved the fabric for these a year ago. The tussah silks tailor beautifully and launder as well—so they are in high favor, too, for Riding Habits.

Golf Suits are of rough-woven silks in oyster white and light tans; others are developed from wool jerseys.

The Beach Costumes with Parasol, Knitting Bag, Cape and Apron to match, are one of the novelties which reward an early visit to this Section.

Women's and Misses' Sports Apparel, Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

January Sale—Juniors', Girls', Boys' and Infants' Wash Clothing

Affording Choice of New Styles for Southern Wear at Unusual Savings.

Charming hand-embroidered Frocks for big and little girls; quaint Rompers and Play Suits for baby boys.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

Boys' Tub Suits in many styles, especially Regulation Sailor and Oliver Twist. For boys of 3 to 8 years.

Fourth Floor, Middle Room.

Millinery

With bright-hued zipper braids and raffias, with satins and crisp light-colored taffetas, with delectable-looking berries and exotic fruits, the creators of this Advance Millinery for Travel and Southern wear have wrought charming results.

You will see them for yourself in the English and French Salons, and glean many a delightful forecast of Spring modes at the same time.

Soft crowns are more than favored; they seem to predominate. There are all the novelty braids that Fashion has created; and most of the fabrics smart for frocks have been pressed into service, as well. Prices are moderate.

Fifth Floor, North Room.

All Furs Reduced

Every Fur piece in our stocks—from exquisite Ermine Evening Wraps, to a child's Set of Scarf and Muff—has its regular price appreciably lowered during January.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

Annual January Sale of Women's New Winter Coats at Great Savings

Every year we arrange to have certain of our best Winter Coat models developed of remaining lengths of fine woolsens, to sell at lowered prices in January.

This brings to our patrons fabric qualities of great superiority in Coats at very nominal prices. For example the six groups mentioned below:

1,000 New Coats Received During the Past Week

At \$20—A very durable Top Coat of heavy, soft, double-faced woolen, with ample pockets.

At \$25—Soft mixed woolsens, chevrons and velours—four very good styles; two with Coney fur collars.

At \$40—Sealette Plushes and Velvet Coats, beautifully lined and trimmed with rich crochet buttons.

At \$22.50—Two styles; soft, heavy woolsens, silk lined to the waist; all seams silk bound.

At \$47.50—Rich, black Velvet Coats, also Plush Coats with the smart scarf collars.

At \$57.50—Velvet Coats, with great collars of skunk racoon; a great saving.

Reductions on Women's Street, Afternoon and Evening Wraps—Early Season Purchases—Afford Exceptional Economies.

Women's Coat Section, Sixth Floor, North Room, State Street.

Annual January Sale of Blouses

New Voiles, Batistes and Linens; Japanese Silk Shirtings; Georgette Crepes and Crepes de Chine—Hundreds of Unusual New Styles, All Priced Specially.

The New "Shirt" Styles

These are quite the smartest versions the Blouse Section has offered—with cross-tucked Tuxedo fronts, severely tailored cuffs and high stock collars, often finished with a satin tie. Fine white Voiles, \$5.75 and \$6.75; Japanese Silks, \$8.75; Men's Shirting Silks, \$10.

Dainty Sheer Blouses

Fine white voiles, fresh and dainty, have fluted frills on cuffs, round-necked collar and fronts, \$5. Adorably quaint and Quaker-like is a white voile Blouse with huge, double, flat collars and deep turn-back cuffs of crisp organdie, \$5.

White handkerchief linen Blouses have color-striped collars, Tuxedo fronts and cuffs, edged with fluted white linen frills, \$6.75.

Novelty Silks and Styles

Very heavy crepe Georgette is trimmed with rich Venetian lace motifs on hand-hemstitched collar and side frills, \$25. Sketched.

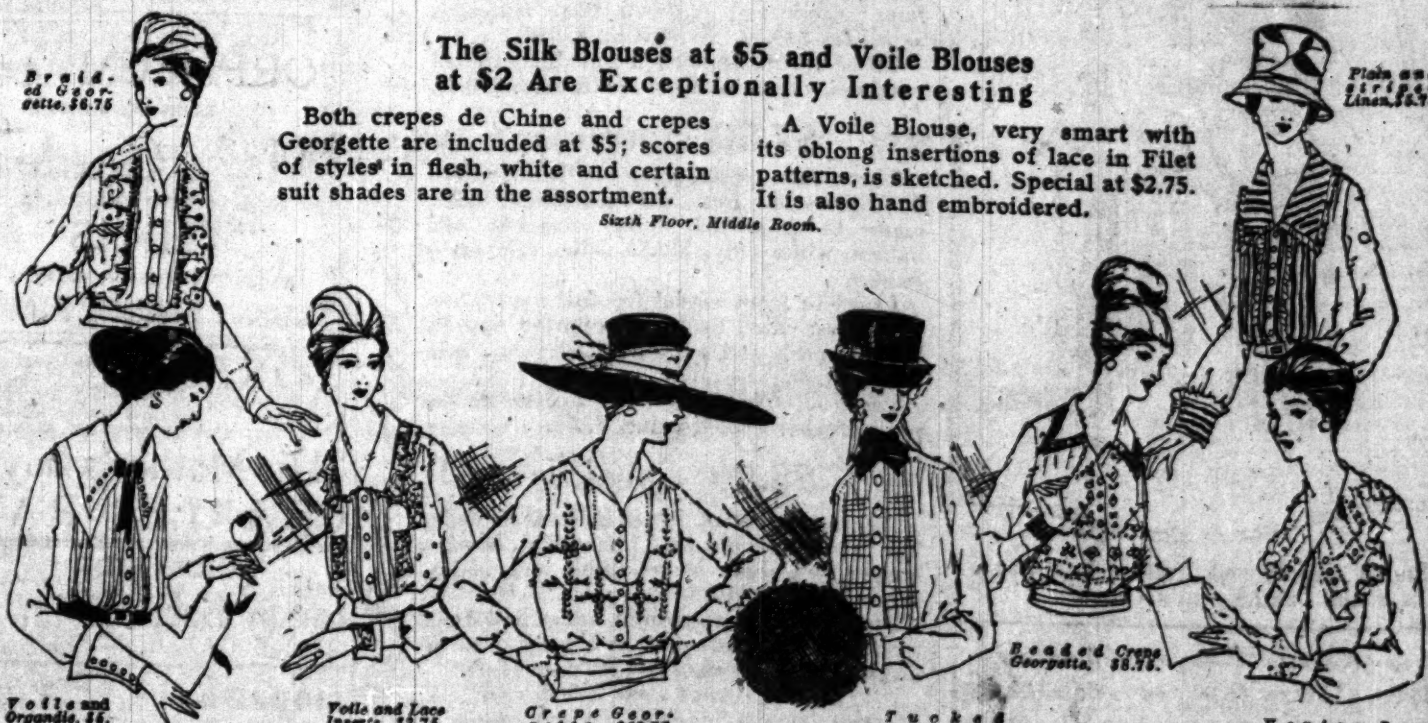
Crepe Georgette Blouses with pointed cuffs and sailor collars finished with deep hemstitched hems. Special, \$12.75. Crepe Georgette Blouses, embroidered in two colors, of silk and beads, are special at \$8.75.

Soutache braid and chain stitched embroidery make very smart a Crepe Georgette Blouse in lieutenant blue, white or bisque, at \$6.75.

The Silk Blouses at \$5 and Voile Blouses at \$2 Are Exceptionally Interesting

Both crepes de Chine and crepes Georgette are included at \$5; scores of styles in flesh, white and certain suit shades are in the assortment.

A Voile Blouse, very smart with its oblong insertions of lace in Fillet patterns, is sketched. Special at \$2.75. It is also hand embroidered.



Voile and Organdie, \$5.

Voile and Lace Insertions, \$2.75.

Crepe Georgette, \$12.75.

Tuxedo Voile, \$6.75.

Voile and Lace, \$5.

SE
GEN
MARKE
QUACKER
PILLS AV
WITH IR
Purchase G
Make Ev
smith
How much an
I had going, su
last call. Seven n
shops, with elect
huzzing jiggers to
Fine assortment of
quantities of col
mixed with water
ready to become
No, you don't h
this job lot.
Smaller! Old Quac
ing out. His corp
come-on men is be
O. H. Marquardt
had seven "healer
in December. He p
in January he wo
hired down and ou
solomonic conside
goah, how the mo
Quack Ha
Ever since the
Marquardt has be
eyed hen in a car
sed, trying to get
far away. It's hard
his throne at 740 W
where a fortnight
with open arms at
perfectly good and
Tus Taurus and
healing to him for
sum of \$75 was pa
"D. Marquardt is
time and he was a
and examinations,
the reporter dying
thens and orchids
O, yes, and he w
and he got down o
nervous centers and
O, \$300 or \$400 for
but the reporter, w
\$112.50—and the
anted cure? Certai
rious things take t
to cure.
Chance for
Old Quack Marqu
the top-backwards,
and his quack shop
body want "and N
to be a doctor at all
blacksmiths can tur
requires is cast iron
to get the dough.
But Marquardt is
to those others, the
quack realm, the
quack have a string
twenty-one cities. L
thanas said are not ph
managers, handle th
Years ago their
doctor, opened an
fourth street, in Ne
he prospered. Then
Next he hit the m
and San Francisco.
of quack offices that
stretching east to B
Large Prof
Many of the offices
netted from \$5,000
One of the brothers
who acted as inste
investigator for Tus
that they had offe
from \$500 to \$1,00
of "imaginitis."
Down-at-the-heel de
their professions, he
hired for \$40 to \$50
to each joint was one
tern. The chief har
from the advertisement
sign his name, paper
The thrifty, ignor
peasants from Euro
and most easily.
The Williams quac
operated under some
like the Williams Inv
are revealed as the b
Dubock, unmasked a
Dr. Leon T. Burgess,
federal authorities
does the money cam
Weather Man
One of the "W
charge of a Negro
licine mixer and mo
for years. The Will
Dick, have weather
every exposure. When
they just sit tight, a
quack their crew und
But not this bir
soured. That's why
shops in Chicago at
Anyone want to buy
business that doesn't
Old Doc Marquardt w
from Chicago for a lo
The whole works
going, going, third a
the bid?
September Mon
Does Toe D
September Mon's
covered early yester
homeward bound New
doing a toe-dance
trucks at West Ra
Habled streets. He
which the winter se
as it attempted to e
snowflakes. Traffic
he performed a high
ber of passengers tri
but he fled. Police jo
and he was caught o
the Randolph street
nephropathic hospital
John Smith of 117 S
BUREAU FOR AME
LINDSEY, Jan. 1—A
and is the new offer of
of the University
course in a few days will
course on the American
Page

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1918.

* 17

QUACKERIES AND PILLSAWAIT MAN WITH IRON NERVE

Purchase Guaranteed to
Make Even a Black-
smith 'Healer.'

How much am I mad? How much am I sane? Going, going, third and last call. Seven nicely equipped quackeries, with electric contraptions and bawling jiggers to mystify the public. Fine assortment of gaily colored pills; quantities of coloring matter to be mixed with water. Aqua Michiganans ready to become medicine!

No, you don't have to be a doctor! Buy this job lot now and become a quack! Old Quack Marquardt is selling out. His corps of white jacketed women men is being mustered out. O. H. Marquardt, no doctor at all, had seven "healers" in Chicago early in December. He proudly boasted that in January he would have nine. He hired down and out doctors, men with unimpaired consciences preferred, and cash, how the money poured in.

Quack Hard to Find.
Ever since the storm broke Quack Marquardt has been as busy as a one-eyed hen in a cornfield of broilers, trying to get out from under and away. It's hard to find him now on the throne at 740 West Madison street, where a fortnight ago he welcomed with open arms and healing palms a perfectly good and sound reporter for THE TRIBUNE and offered to slip the healing to him for \$112.50 if the small sum of \$75 was paid down.

"Dr. Marquardt" was to his victim and he was a shark at every turn and examination. The old boy found the reporter dying of sexual neuritis and orchitis prostatica—O, yes, and he suggested salvarsan and he got down charts and spoke of nerve centers and the usual charge, O, \$300 or \$400 for a case "like this," but the reporter, well, he'd be kind, say \$112.50—and the medicine. Guaranteed cures? Certainly, but these seem things take time, often months to cure.

Chance for Blacksmith.
Old Quack Marquardt has gone over the top—backwards. He's in full flight and his quack shops are for sale. Anybody want 'em? No, you don't have to be a doctor at all. The water men and blacksmiths can turn the trick. All it requires is cast iron nerve and ability to get the dough.

But Marquardt is a piker compared to those others, the king pins of the quack realm, the Williams brothers, who have a string of quackeries in twenty-one cities. Like him, the Williams pair are not physicians—they are managers; handle the money.

Years ago their old dad, not a doctor, opened an office on Thirty-fourth street, in New York. Yes, but he prospered! Then he branched out. Next he hit the guileless in Chicago and San Francisco. Followed a string of quack offices that dotted the nation stretching east to Boston.

Large Profits Made.
Many of the offices are said to have netted from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a month. One of the brothers' ex-comes-on men, who acted as interpreter, told an investigator for THE TRIBUNE this week that they had often hooked boobies from \$500 to \$1,000 for a single case of "imaginitis."

Down-at-the-head doctors, failures in their professions, he said, they usually lived for \$40 to \$50 a week. Attached to each joint was one or two interpreters. The chief harvests have come from the advertisements in the foreign language papers, be it known. The thrifty, ignorant, transplanted peasants from Europe, flat quickest and most easily.

The Williams quacks have usually operated under some deceptive name, the Old Williams Investment Co. They revealed as the backers of Otto G. Quack, unmasked as the backer of Dr. Leon T. Burgess, arrested by the federal authorities last week. Thus the merry chain unlinks.

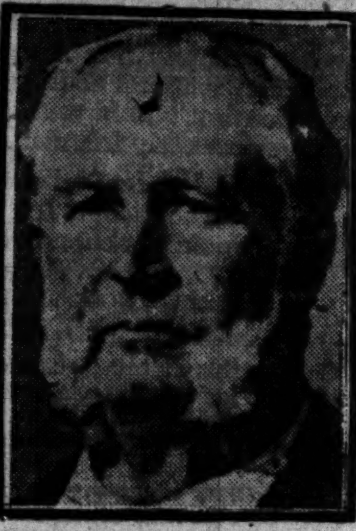
Weather Many Storms.
One of the Williams offices is in charge of a Negro, who has been meddled with and money gotten for them years. The Williams boys, Vic and Dick, have weathered every storm and every squall. When the storm breaks they just sit tight, and plan to reorganize their crew under new names.

But not this third Marquardt, he's scared. That's why his seven swagging quackeries in Chicago are for sale—cheap. Argues want to buy into a dwindling business that doesn't look much good? Old Quack Marquardt wants to go away from Chicago for a long, long journey. The whole works is for sale, going, going, third and last call. What's the bid?

September Morn's Brother Does Toe Dance in Snow

September Morn's brother was discovered early yesterday morning by a forward bound New Year celebrant taking a toe dance in the street car tracks at West Randolph and North Halsted streets. He wore a pompadour, which the winter wind waned with, and attempted to enshroud him with a scarf. Traffic was stopped while he performed a highland fling. A number of passengers tried to catch him, but he fled. Police joined in the chase and he was caught on the railing of the Randolph street bridge. At the Randolph hospital it was ascertained that he was a young man, about 30 years of age, who had been in the American ambassador, Walter

Dr. Frederick A. Noble
Born March 27, 1852. Died Dec. 31, 1917.



(From portrait by F. P. Vinton.)

DR. NOBLE DIES AS OLD YEAR IS GOING OUT

One of Leading Clergymen
of the Congregational
Church in America.

Dr. Frederick A. Noble, one of the leading clergymen in the Congregational church of America, died Monday at midnight—while the clock was striking the end of 1917—at his residence, 1414 Forest avenue, in Evanston. He was 65 years old on March 27 last.

Dr. Noble, whose tall and commanding figure was but little bent by the passage of years, had been in his usual health through the early winter. On Monday night Mrs. Noble and others of the household attended an Evanston wedding. Dr. Noble stayed indoors because the weather was severe and during the evening one of the family sat and read to him.

Predicts His Death.
When others returned home he retired, apparently feeling well. A short time later his breathing was labored. Mrs. Noble went to his bedside and remarked, "I think I am going now." To him she made light of the seizure, but summoned a physician, who reached the house within five minutes, just as Dr. Noble died. It was the moment of the advent of 1918.

Story of His Career.
Dr. Noble was born in Baldwin, Me., and was graduated from Yale college in 1878. After finishing at Andover Theological seminary he was ordained to the ministry in 1880. He was pastor of the House of Hope church, St. Paul; Third church of Pittsburgh; Central church, New Haven, and Union Park Congregational church, now the New First Congregational church, Chicago.

It was in the Union Park pastorate from 1878 to 1901 that he became one of the fine and conspicuous figures in Chicago life. Since his retirement from that pulpit he has lived in Evanston.

Dr. Noble was moderator of the national council of the Congregational church in 1893; president of the American Missionary society, 1888-1900; editor of the Advance, 1893, and was a delegate to national and international missionary and church councils. He wrote numerous religious works and articles, among them "Divine Life in Man," "Discourse on Philip's Plans," "Our Redemption," "Typical New Testament Conversations," "The Pilgrims," and "Spiritual Culture."

Two Sons Survive.
Dr. Noble's first wife was Lucy A. Perry of Dunsmuir, Vt. She died in 1893, leaving two sons, Philip Noble of Pittsburgh and Frederick Noble of Spokane. Dr. Noble was married again in 1897 to Lella M. Crandon, daughter of Frank P. Crandon of Evanston.

The funeral will be held at the First Congregational church, Evanston, tomorrow at 2 p. m. Dr. William McVane will be in charge and will be assisted by the Rev. E. F. Williams of Winnetka and the Rev. J. C. Armstrong of the Chicago Central Missionary society.

Provides Free Counsel for Women and Children

The Chicago Law Enforcement league announces as part of its plans for 1918 that it has engaged Charles S. McNeill as counsel to provide free legal services for all needy women and children having cases in the juvenile court, its purpose being to maintain the legal rights of children accused of crimes or charged with dependency. It also aims to prevent any child being sent to institutions unjustly.

The league also asserts that, owing to its efforts, special policemen have been removed from the service of juvenile organizations, and J. N. McNeill, its newly elected chairman, said last night that yesterday thirty-five men were restored to normal police duty because of this.

The league has also gone on record as favoring the abolition of the marriage court on the ground of illegality.

WIDOW DIES FROM GAS.
Escaping gas caused the death yesterday of Mrs. Fannie Finkelshtein, 65 years old, a widow who was asleep in her home at 2049 Washington avenue.

AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'?



POLICEMAN CALLS OFFICER WHEN HIS HOME IS ROBBED

Some addenda on the internal affairs of River Forest:
Chief of Police Roy C. Goss, who has filed suit for damages against G. Allen Goodison and Charles J. Michaelson because they charged that burglars had a free and easy time there, said last night:
"Talking about charges of inefficiency. Why, this Michaelson—he's a special policeman—let me tell you what he did. A short time ago burglars broke into his house. He came home and heard them working on the second floor. What did he do? He waited for them downstairs. They beat it out the back way after they had taken all they wanted and fifteen minutes later he called me up and wanted me to catch them. Doesn't that speak for itself?"
Goss' suits are due to come up for hearing in the Oak Park Justice of the peace court soon.

CHARLES McNEIL CALLED 'CON' MAN BY IKE BLOOM

Charles Higgins McNeill, son of the wholesale grocer, is named in a complaint signed by Ike Bloom as the perpetrator of a confidence game.
E. Makler is accused with McNeill. They had a party at his roadhouse one evening, he said last night, and Makler presented a \$100 check drawn to McNeill's account in the North Side State bank. Ike cashed it. It came back a few days later marked "insufficient funds." McNeill had an account of \$1 in the bank, Ike says.
McNeill could not be found last night. He had been married for the third time, the bride being a Crown Point girl, could not be verified. McNeill in 1910 filed a petition in bankruptcy. He scheduled debts of \$9,242 and assets of \$5 cash. His first wife was Miss Myrtle Brown, daughter of a physician.

Wife of Coal Official Is Beaten and Robbed

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. W. L. Andrews, wife of an official of the Consolidated Coal company, returning home from a party, was beaten and robbed by a highwayman, her hands battered with a pistol butt, jeweled rings torn from her fingers, and her purse stolen.

HELP FOR CHILDREN Bureau Shows Necessity for Maintaining Welfare Stand- ard During War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—The increasing necessity for maintaining standards of child welfare during wartime was pointed out today by the children's bureau in a New Year's warning calling the attention of American citizens to the disastrous effects of exemptions from child labor regulations in foreign countries.

"Foreign experience shows that countries which have permitted special exemptions from child labor standards," the statement says, "have almost without an accord regretted them as both injurious to the children and inefficient as regards industrial results. The immediate penalty has been a swelling stream of child offenders pouring through the courts."

"Protection of babies and little children and of their mothers—a first essential in wartime to replace the wastage of human life on the battlefield—demands local provision for adequate nursing and medical care. Federal protection not being available as yet, the full burden rests with each state and community."

ARREST DOCTOR AS WIFE SLAYER IN LOUISVILLE

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 1.—Dr. Harry H. Lewis, a well known Louisville physician, is in jail here tonight, charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Susan Lewis, following the finding today of her body on the floor of her bedroom.
The discovery was made by Dr. Edwin F. Bruce, who, because of Dr. Lewis' apparent inability to give a coherent account of what had taken place, immediately called Acting Coroner William Kammerer. Dr. Lewis, he said, was apparently either under the influence of liquor or drugs.
Dr. Lewis was ordered placed under arrest and the body of Mrs. Lewis was removed to the morgue, where an autopsy disclosed that death was the result of strangulation.

PLUMBING HOUSE GIVES BONUS.
One hundred and ten employees of the Well Brothers' plumbing supply house, Lake and Desplaines streets, received a bonus of \$15,000 yesterday.

MYSTERY IN FATE OF CATTLE ON THOMPSON FARM

A mysterious malady has broken out in John R. Thompson's fine blooded herd of cattle in Vermilion county, near Danville, and Wesley N. Neil, chief veterinary inspector in Chicago, will leave early this morning to make an investigation. Two 3 year old steers have died and four more are ill.
Dr. Neil said last night that he will probably take a state veterinarian with him for consultation. The cattle were almost ready for market and weigh around 1,400 pounds each. It is reported that other cattle in the vicinity have been similarly stricken.

Government warnings to beware a peculiar poison, put in cattle feed by disciples of sabotage, to give them disease, have added to the worry of government veterinary inspectors recently. Mr. Thompson said last night that he leaned to the belief that it was not poison, but some contagious malady that is killing off his valuable stock.

Woman Found on Sidewalk Dies Without Reviving

An unidentified woman about 50 years old was found unconscious yesterday morning on the sidewalk in front of 1910 North Keeler avenue by Paul Schwartz, who lives there. The Cragin police took her to the St. Elizabeth hospital, where she died yesterday afternoon without regaining consciousness.
She was dressed warmly and is of stout build. The body was not removed from the hospital. The woman is believed to have died from paralysis.

Men Named by Jackie Still Sought by Police

"Harding and King," two jackies of the Great Lakes Naval Training station, who are said to know about the serious attack on Richard Bundick, a 21 year old jackie, on Dec. 24, are still being sought by both police and naval authorities. The two men, who have overstayed their shore leave, were named by Bundick the night he was assaulted. Bundick at the county hospital is slowly recovering from his injuries.

300 TAKE NEW YEAR'S SWIM.
San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 1.—More than 300 members of the Olympic club donned bathing suits and took a New Year's dip in the ocean today.

OPERA TAX Secretary of Company Explains Basis of Charges on Tickets.

Complaints reaching THE TRIBUNE that the Chicago Opera association is overcharging holders of season tickets in collecting war taxes were explained last night by officers of the association.
At the office of G. R. Swayze, secretary, it was explained that the government has ruled that taxes must be collected on the "face value" of tickets, interpreting "face value" to mean the sum charged at the box office for a ticket to a single performance. Season ticket buyers secured their tickets for \$45, a 10 per cent reduction, but must pay on \$50. The government has made two rulings on the collection of war taxes for theaters. It was stated, the second ruling reversing the first.

THIEVES STEAL AUTO AS COP ENJOYS A CHAT

Automobile thieves stole the car of Dr. Wallace McMurray Burroughs of 2030 North Humboldt boulevard early yesterday morning while a policeman stood chatting a few feet away. The thieves, believed to be a man and woman, apparently used the machine to complete their New Year's eve celebration and then deserted the car when the gasoline supply gave out. Four other automobiles were reported stolen on the first day of the new year.
J. Bakerian, 1920 Montrose boulevard.
M. C. Parbush, 1632 South Central Park avenue.
Walden W. Shaw taxicab.
George Swetzer, Riverside.
The latter's automobile was also recovered.

Masons to Dedicate New South Chicago Temple

Two thousand Masons of the South Chicago district will participate tomorrow in the dedicatory exercises marking the opening of the \$200,000 Masonic temple at Ninety-first street and Exchange avenue. At 1 p. m. there will be a parade, followed by a flag raising. Grand Master Austin H. Scroggin will preside. There will be a reception, banquet, and ball in the evening. The Tri-Har club is in charge of the program.

Feed Cost Causes Rise In Statement Yesterday in Wash- ington Mr. Hoover said an increase in New York milk prices was necessary because of the high price of feed.

"We have all hoped," Hoover said, "that in the face of an abundant corn crop the price of feed would have fallen by 30 per cent before this. This would have been so if there were sufficient cars in the country to move the corn to market."
"On feed and milk situations are inextricably entangled with our railway situation. If we can secure a free movement of grain there is hope of cheaper milk."

Bible Line Used to Warn of Danger of Sneezing

There should be a paraphrase on the Biblical line, "A sower went out to sow . . ." as follows:
"A cougher and sneezer went out to cough and sneeze and sow," and it should be placarded in street cars and the market places and uttered aloud on street corners.
"True," philosophized Health Commissioner Robertson yesterday, "the health of the city would be better conserved and the deadly disease germ would be cut out and condemned to wander like the wild ass in the desert far from mankind's haunts."

The Tim Tribune THE WORLD'S SHARPEST NEWSPAPER



FEATURE SECTION



EDITORIALS



COMICS



SENATE CONTEST TAKES ON LIFE WITH NEW YEAR

McCormick's Arrival To- day Expected to Start the Ball Rolling.

Big politics in connection with the 1918 state and county campaigns gets an even start with the new year. The senatorial campaign, which is in full swing today with Republicans and Democrats laying their wires, and the first of the preliminary conferences in the makeup of a Republican county ticket is scheduled to be held during the week. The Democratic county organization starts its slate-making to-morrow afternoon.

The announcement editorially in the Illinois State Journal at Springfield that it will support Medill McCormick for the Republican nomination for senator, proved to be a distinct surprise to Chicago politicians, and of the utmost significance in forecasting possibilities of the campaign. Downstate men who are with Mr. McCormick for the senatorship, who were in Chicago last night, said that the Journal's attitude indicates beyond doubt that the full force of the personal organization that follows Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman will be found with the McCormick strength.

McCormick Here Today.

Congressman McCormick returns this morning from the downstate trip that he has made for the State Council of Defense. It is probable he will arrange definite plans for the immediate opening of his campaign and that his formal announcement as a candidate may be expected before he returns this week to Washington for the congressional session.

State Senator Clarence F. Buck of Monmouth, former Postmaster Daniel A. Campbell, and William H. Weber, secretary of the Cook county Republican committee, are three of the leaders who are to have a conspicuous part in the handling of the McCormick campaign, according to well established gossip that was heard yesterday.

Assures Sherman's Aid.

The Democratic managing committee, in session tomorrow at Hotel Sherman headquarters, will start into action for 1918. The matters to be discussed include the senatorship and the county ticket, it is understood.

NAVY'S SOCIAL BARRIER FALLS AT GREAT LAKES

The social barrier between enlisted men and officers was broken yesterday by Mrs. William A. Moffett, wife of the commandant of the Great Lakes Naval Training station at her annual New Year's reception.

Thirteen enlisted men from each of the fifteen regiments were on the invitation list. All of the officers of the station, their families, and many society people from the north shore were guests. The fashions were popular as dancing even.

Mrs. Moffett's action, naval officers said, overthrows a precedent as old as the American navy itself. It marks a new era of growing democracy.

"We have the finest young men of the country at the Great Lakes station," Mrs. Moffett said. "I can see no reason why they should not be permitted to participate in social events."

Champion Steer Is Star Guest in New York Hotel

New York, Jan. 1.—[Special.]—Guests at the Biltmore hotel started today when Merry Monarch, a champion steer, was led through the hotel to its specially arranged quarters in the baggage room. The animal, weighing 1,600 pounds, and the international grand champion steer for 1917, was bought by John McEwen, president of the hotel, to prove what scientific cattle raising can do. Merry Monarch was raised at Purdue university.

Brussels Exchange Doors Taken Down by Germans

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—[The Germans are taking down the massive bronze doors of the Brussels exchange to ship them to Germany, according to a French dispatch today. All metals of value in the manufacture of munitions are being requisitioned, the dispatch says, and bell metal is known to have been in special demand.

Add to Woes of the War! Coffee Prices Going Up

New York, Jan. 1.—[Special.]—Carlos de Barros, a wealthy Brazilian coffee planter, arrived at an Atlantic port from Rio Janeiro today and brought the news that the most essential breakfast drink is going to cost more money. The Brazilian coffee is smaller, the quality better, and the price will be higher, he said.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION OF THE TRIBUNE

Orders for mass subscriptions must be accompanied by remittance to cover. Payment may be in United States dollars or in Chicago, New York, London, and Mexico.

Daily, without Sunday, one year, \$4.00; six months, \$2.50; three months, \$1.50; two months, \$1.00; one month, \$0.50.

Daily, with Sunday, one year, \$5.00; six months, \$3.00; three months, \$1.75; two months, \$1.25; one month, \$0.75.

Canadian subscribers ordering the Sunday edition without postage, give postoffice address in full, including county and state. Send by express under order. Drafts, if in registered letter, at our risk. To the Tribune company, publisher.

CITY RATES.

Single copy, 5c; one month, \$1.00; three months, \$2.50; six months, \$4.00; one year, \$7.00.

Foreign, by express, one month, \$1.50; three months, \$3.50; six months, \$5.50; one year, \$9.00.

By mail, one month, \$1.00; three months, \$2.50; six months, \$4.00; one year, \$7.00.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

All rights of reproduction of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

CHICAGO BANK STOCKS

BY F. M. ZEILER.

In a review of the local unlisted securities market for the last year one fact is prominent, that is the comparatively slight depreciation in prices of bank stocks. While most listed as well as unlisted securities have depreciated some 50 per cent or more in market value, declines in quotations of local banking institutions will average about 5 per cent. The last year, however, has been for the banks one of rather exceptional prosperity and the outlook for the coming year, whether on a war or peace basis, is most gratifying.

The appended table is of considerable interest as showing the high and low for each year from the beginning of the war:

State banks.	Bid.	Ask.	Rate.	Value.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
American State bank.	181	185	6	119	121	181	129	108	111	110
Austin Ave. Trust and Savings.	100	104	6	119	109	90	105	90	102	100
Austin State.	215	219	10	127	215	215	210	210	205	205
Capital State Savings.	105	109	6	117	110	105	110	105	111	102
Central Mfg. District.	167	175	6	140	170	180	125	145	158	151
Central Trust company.	177	189	10	146	210	178	204	188	222	205
Century Trust and Savings.	117	123	4	128	122	118	123	118	122	116
Chicago City bank.	285	285	12 1/2	215	340	245	250	250	275	265
Chicago Savings.	144	147	6	154	145	144	144	135	144	140
Citizens State Bank of Lake View.	134	144	6	123	128	128	120	114	120	110
Citizens Trust and Savings.	205	205	12	151	210	210	210	205	205	200
Depositors State Savings.	145	150	6	156	170	155	146	120	119	128
Drexel State.	175	175	6	150	180	160	190	180	205	195
Drivers Trust and Savings.	325	325	12	125	185	160	163	163	163	173
Englewood State.	188	188	6	128	165	155	154	157	158	164
Franklin Trust and Savings.	146	150	6	173	168	155	164	157	158	164
Fort Dearborn Trust and Savings.	178	180	6	147	180	180	175	175	175	175
Garfield Park State Savings.	125	130	6	139	140	133	122	125	140	137
Greenbaum Sons B. and T. Co.	230	230	10 1/2	145	275	245	245	245	245	245
Guarantee Trust and Savings.	155	160	8	146	158	142	145	140	140	150
Halsted State.	118	121	6	121	128	120	128	125	125	120
Harris Trust and Savings.	375	375	12 1/2	275	600	600	600	600	600	600
Home Bank and Trust company.	160	167	8	157	170	160	160	155	155	160
Lincoln State.	141	144	6	127	135	129	129	127	128	125
Illinois State Bank of Lake View.	141	144	6	127	135	129	129	127	128	125
Kearney State Bank.	234	234	12	312	312	295	294	290	290	290
Keenwood Trust and Savings.	250	250	12 1/2	199	255	200	205	180	180	180
Lake View Trust.	250	250	12 1/2	199	255	200	205	180	180	180
Lake View State.	165	168	6	148	150	145	145	145	145	145
Lansdale State.	245	245	12 1/2	203	240	205	210	204	215	212
Liberty Trust and Savings.	158	162	6	128	168	158	155	150	145	140
Lincoln State.	100	100	5	113	100	90	90	85	85	85
Logan Square Trust and Savings.	145	145	6	127	135	129	129	127	128	125
Madison and Kedzie Trust.	124	124	6	116	100	85	87	84	104	85
Market Trust and Savings.	106	110	4	123	108	100	101	98	108	110
Mechanics & Traders.	127	130	4 1/2	123	108	100	101	98	108	110
Merchants Loan and Trust.	490	490	16 1/2	347	470	463	455	458	451	430
Michigan Avenue Trust company.	120	125	8	141	130	115	129	104	102	100
Mid-City Trust and Savings.	220	230	10	144	225	205	200	193	201	180
North Avenue State.	110	115	6	129	130	119	114	105	109	105
North Side State.	100	110	6	110	120	105	128	124	125	125
Northern Trust company.	245	255	8	269	275	250	274	272	268	240
Noel State.	160	170	8	140	170	160	161	158	160	170
Northwestern Trust.	235	240	12	168	235	240	230	230	235	235
Oak Park Trust.	245	250	10	168	255	240	250	240	250	250
Ogden Avenue State.	108	108	5	105	100	85	105	100	100	105
Peoples Stockyards State.	298	300	12 1/2	181	300	295	290	295	295	275
Peoples Trust and Savings.	275	285	10 1/2	178	280	275	280	280	270	280
Pioneer State.	175	180	6	121	110	98	118	107	120	110
Pulman Trust.	135	140	6	129	130	120	120	120	120	120
Reliance State bank.	135	140	6	129	130	120	120	120	120	120
Security bank.	290	290	10	157	290	285	285	285	285	285
Sheridan Trust and Savings.	155	165	6	124	172	157	172	160	167	153
Sixty-third and Halsted.	155	160	6	118	121	115	120	115	120	115
South Chicago Savings.	145	145	6 1/2	144	230	225	220	223	225	225
South Side State.	150	155	7	125	165	155	155	140	130	122
South West State.	115	119	4	126	120	108	121	117	123	120
Standard Trust and Savings.	117	121	6	118	128	118	128	120	122	125
Standard Trust and Savings.	150	155	6	125	210	200	210	210	210	215
State Bank of Chicago.	400	410	20	358	431	398	430	394	421	390
State Bank of Evanston.	325	335	12	300	330	325	321	320	320	310
Stockmen's Trust and Savings.	145	155	8	144	155	145	145	140	145	140
Stockyards Savings.	350	360	16 1/2	199	400	375	400	375	400	350
Union Bank of Chicago.	125	135	6	125	130	115	125	115	125	120
Union Trust company.	300	300	12 1/2	217	325	200	320	300	300	300
United State bank.	108	112	5	120	115	104	112	110	113	109
West Englewood Ashland.	151	151	8	123	156	150	155	161	164	150
West Side Trust and Savings.	200	204	12	125	210	200	210	210	215	205
West Town State.	119	123	4	128	121	110	110	118	118	120
Woodlawn Trust and Savings.	250	250	10	198	255	235	230	214	225	230

NATIONAL BANKS.

Atlas Exchange.	114	116	118	120	100	118	118	118	118	118
Austin National.	119	125	125	130	117	140	145	145	145	145
Bowmanville National.	175	180	180	185	160	180	185	180	185	180
Columbian National.	205	210	210	215	205	210	210	210	210	210
City National, Evanston.	350	355	355	360	325	355	355	355	355	355
Continental and Commercial.	235	240	240	245	210	245	245	245	245	245
Cors Exchange National.	384	390	390	395	360	395	395	395	395	395
Drivers Deposit National.	234	240	240	245	210	245	245	245	245	245
First National, Englewood.	440	445	445	450	410	450	450	450	450	450
First National, Evanston.	340	345	345	350	310	350	350	350	350	350
First National, Lake View.	205	210	210	215	205	210	210	210	210	210
Irving Park National.	124	125	125	130	115	130	130	130	130	130
Jefferson Park National.	173	175	175	180	165	180	180	180	180	180
Live Stock Exchange National.	245	250	250	255	220	255	255	255	255	255
National Bank Republic.	150	155	155	160	145	160	160	160	160	160
National City.	124	125	125	130	115	130	130	130	130	130
National Produce.	140	145	145	150	135	150	150	150	150	150
National Trust.	145	150	150	155	140	155	155	155	155	155
Rogers Park National.	160	165	165	170	155	170	170	170	170	170
Washington Park National.	250	255	255	260	240	260	260	260	260	260

*Capital increase. *Extra dividends. †Name changed from Northwest State. ‡Name changed from Lake and State Savings. xName changed from Wendell State. TNo sales. †Established 1914. ‡Established 1915.

Operating Under Government Control

At a time such as this when the food problem is so important, the public eye would normally be upon the facilities of Armour and Company. But in view of the fact that the Government has seen fit to restrict packers' earnings, producers and consumers alike must be doubly concerned as to whether or not Armour will be able to maintain established standards of service.

PRODUCERS want to be assured that there will be a market for their livestock which implies not merely its purchase but adequate facilities for its factoring into foods that they may get their fair proportion of the prices consumers pay.

Keeping Markets Going

CONSUMERS want to know that they will continue to be supplied with foodstuffs, delivered to them, no matter where they live, under the ideal, refrigerated conditions to which they are accustomed.

As is well known, all big businesses—Armour among the number—operate on borrowed capital and as borrowing capacity is based on earnings, it is natural that some doubt about future conditions should exist. For business men realize that under present conditions virtually every business, including Armour, needs about double the capital of a few years ago, because of raw material and labor costs.

In spite of restricted earnings, however, Armour and Company, firm in the conviction that patriotism demands the meeting of established obligations, will continue to do their best.

Even though the Government has fixed prices to the producer but does not guarantee any market to the packer, Armour will continue to keep markets open that producers' outlets may not become clogged. And despite the fact that during the past fiscal year, Armour paid producers some \$110,000,000 more (47% increase) for livestock than they paid for the same total weight in 1915, two years before this country entered the war, responsibility to the public demands a continued delivery to them of the fullest possible values.

Giving War Service

ARMOUR will continue to render to both producers and consumers its war-time service at less than an ordinary peace-time percentage of profit on every dollar of turnover.

Although called upon to meet enormous demands from the Government and although the Armour organization will undoubtedly be forced to labor under greatly increased pressure, Armour and Company anticipate that their facilities will be adequate for the feeding of every household and the supplying of every dealer accustomed to looking to them for supply.



ON THE CHICAGO CURB

THE industrial issues traded on the local curb in the year just ended have shown a continued decline in most cases although some are today selling as high or higher than at the beginning of the year. Included in this group are Avery common and preferred, Beatrice Creamery common and preferred, Consumers common, Holland-St. Louis Sugar, Hotel La Salle common, Hotel Sherman common, and National Grocer common and preferred.

While there is undoubtedly a large amount of stocks in corporations of more or less questionable stability floated in Chicago and vicinity by stock selling concerns, these securities are not recognized in a trading way by the better class of local investment houses, and consequently the curb has been conducted along more strictly investment lines than any similar market in the country. There has not been, therefore,

PROSPERITY OF FARMER DEPENDS ON CITIES—SPOOR

Packer Calls Successful Agriculture Keynote of Good Times.

Accompanying an appeal by John A. Spoor, chairman of the board of directors of the Union Stockyards and Transit company, and member of the Illinois State Council of Defense, advancing twelve reasons why farmers should raise more live stock as a war measure, the annual report of the stockyards operating company for the eleven months ending Dec. 24 has been issued.

The report, prepared by the statistical department, indicates that even the high water mark of prosperity set in the local meat industry during 1916 will be eclipsed when the twelvemonth figures for 1917 are available.

In his message to the corn belt farmers urging increases of herds and a steady course, regardless of temporary market fluctuations, Mr. Spoor declares that the prosperity of the farmer is bound up with that of the millions in the big cities dependent upon the farmer for comfort and sustenance. Successful agriculture is the keynote of national prosperity, he declares, and there can be no successful agriculture without stock raising as a very essential element in farm operation.

550,277 carloads received. In the eleven months tabulated by the statisticians of the yards a total of 550,277 carloads were received at the Union stockyards. Shipments for the same period are given at 551,133 carloads.

With the passing of the yards under governmental control and the speeding up of transportation and handling facilities so as to give the maximum of service to the departments of the military establishment dependent upon the Chicago market for the meat supply increased enormously since the declaration of war and the mobilization of the national guard and national army at training points, to say nothing of the overseas demands of the American expeditionary forces, the traffic burden has more than doubled in the last few months.

Daily Capacity Increased. With the general impetus given the industry a corresponding increase of activity in stock raising and other producing branches of the meat industry is noted by the controlling company of the live stock mart. The daily capacity of the stockyards, given one year ago as 75,000 cattle, 300,000 hogs, 125,000 sheep, and 6,000 horses, has been increased.

Just what the increase amounts to in figures and what expansions have been made in increasing the area of the "live stock market of the world" is not given, probably for military reasons, but the prediction that 1917 will see from 25 to 50 per cent increase in the traffic handled, and a consequent physical growth of the cattle mart, is authoritatively made.

Yardage Area Is 500 Acres. The present yardage area is given at 500 acres, with 300 miles of railroad tracks, twenty-five miles of streets, 15,000 pens, sufficient to care for half a million head of cattle daily; 25,000 pens, and 450 commission and other offices.

The statistical report ended Dec. 24, 1917, follows:

Receipts—Cattle.....3,157,116
Hogs.....923,888
Sheep.....7,097,158
Horses.....343,350
Total.....15,519,512
Shipments—Cattle.....3,157,116
Hogs.....923,888
Sheep.....7,097,158
Horses.....343,350
Total.....15,519,512
Cattle.....3,157,116
Hogs.....923,888
Sheep.....7,097,158
Horses.....343,350
Total.....15,519,512

Spoor, chairman, are Arthur G. Leonard, president; H. E. Poronto, vice president; and O. T. Henkle, general manager.

Pennsylvania's Net for November Shows Decrease

New York, Jan. 1.—(Special.)—The Pennsylvania railroad system, east and west, issued this statement of earnings for the month of November yesterday: Total operating revenue lines east, \$27,748,125; increase, \$2,500,295 over November, 1916; total operating expense, \$24,875,907; an increase of \$4,851,772; railway operating income, \$3,417,524; decrease, \$3,078,478.

Total operating revenue lines west, \$12,124,125; increase, \$1,191,125; total operating expense, \$11,910,125; increase, \$2,418,908; railway operating income, \$1,214,000; decrease, \$1,102,756.

Lines east and west, total operating revenue, \$41,124,125; increase, \$4,191,420; total operating expense, \$35,786,032; increase, \$7,446,711; railway operating income, \$4,338,093; decrease, \$3,181,233.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

Operating revenue, \$3,839,960; increase, \$325,489; total operating expense, \$3,514,471; increase, \$325,489; railway operating income, \$325,489; increase, \$325,489.

Operating revenue, \$3,839,960; increase, \$325,489; total operating expense, \$3,514,471; increase, \$325,489; railway operating income, \$325,489; increase, \$325,489.

Operating revenue, \$3,839,960; increase, \$325,489; total operating expense, \$3,514,471; increase, \$325,489; railway operating income, \$325,489; increase, \$325,489.

Operating revenue, \$3,839,960; increase, \$325,489; total operating expense, \$3,514,471; increase, \$325,489; railway operating income, \$325,489; increase, \$325,489.

TICKER GOSSIP

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Wall street does not believe the Washington reports that the government intends to base railroad dividends upon par value. President Wilson in his recent proclamation outlined a plan of railroad compensation to be based upon the "net operating income" of the years ending June 30, 1917, 1916, and 1915. He said nothing about stocks or dividends as the measure of compensation.

What the proclamation said about compensation is interpreted by railroad executives and accountants to mean that the president will ask congress to authorize the government to guarantee the carriers a net income from their rail operation equal to the average of the three years mentioned.

Starting with such guaranteed return from its transportation service, each carrier would presumably be free to add thereto whatever income it may have from investments other than the rail road and equipment. It would then meet its interest and other prior charges and from the remaining balance declare dividends in the discretion of the directors as heretofore.

It is estimated that the American automobile industry will contribute \$1,000,000 in war products in the coming year. This will include automobiles, trucks, shells, auxiliary carriages, airplanes, tanks, motor mine anchors, etc. The contracts which already have been given by the government, about \$500,000, will have an effect on motor curties. They will also have an effect on the pleasure vehicle industry. In spite of what is said, for the orders now in and those likely to follow will occupy the capacity of every factory in the country.

Maxwell Motor company is already started on war work and will develop this phase of operations to an increasing degree in coming months. The true department has been working to capacity and output has been exceeding 1,200 per month. In the first two months of the current fiscal year, which began Aug. 1, Maxwell earned its full year's dividend on the \$13,915,147 7 per cent first preferred stock.

It is understood the Cadillac and Buick

companies of General Motors recently have been allotted by the government a contract for fifty Liberty motors per day for the indefinite period. Some time ago Buick and Cadillac received orders for 1,000 Liberty motors, now being built. Gross value of these government orders cannot be estimated, as approximate cost of a Liberty motor has not yet been determined.

Studebaker corporation has orders on its books for about \$15,000,000 of government war work. In the coming year between 10 and 15 per cent of Studebaker corporation facilities will be devoted to war work, both at South Bend and at Detroit.

"It is understood" that Westinghouse Electric company will shortly be given a contract for the manufacture of the new Browning machine gun for the government and that an announcement may be made this week. This will take the place of the Russian rifle contract which has just been canceled. It is thought the Westinghouse people can convert their machinery to the new work at little expense and loss of time.

The usual predictions of a "January rise" are being made. One house says: "There is not the liquid capital in the country to finance an extended rise nor would this be desirable or fitting with the country in the throes of war, but the foundation has been well laid for a substantial January rally, and now, with a favorable disposition of the railroad question, we believe this is likely to come."

War Savings Stamp Sale

Now Totals \$2,758,114

New York, Jan. 1.—Total sales by postoffice throughout the country of thrift and war savings stamps amount to \$2,758,114. It was announced here tonight. New York leads with sales of \$1,340,000 war savings and \$90,812 thrift stamps. Chicago is second with \$59,961 and \$24,016, respectively.

Annual Statement of THE NORTHERN TRUST CO. BANK

At the Close of Business December 31, 1917

RESOURCES	
Time Loans on Security	\$ 6,069,435.29
Demand Loans on Security	12,373,290.94
Other Loans and Discounts	1,936,765.70
Bonds	6,677,265.59
Stocks	50,000.00
Overdrafts	1,975.40
Bank Premises—Ground	1,000,000.00
Building	400,000.00
Due from Banks	\$ 5,797,951.58
Checks for Clearing	1,778,201.44
Cash on Hand	3,657,400.46
Total	\$39,742,669.40
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	2,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,167,762.68
Dividends Unpaid	40,000.00
Reserved for Taxes and Interest	171,717.36
Cashier's Checks	\$ 200,279.81
Certified Checks	125,194.71
Demand Deposits	\$20,258,458.92
Time Deposits	13,779,255.92
Total	\$39,742,669.40

DIRECTORS	
A. C. BARTLETT	Chairman Board of Directors
WILLIAM A. FULLER	Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.
ERNEST A. HAMIL	Retired Manufacturer
CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON	Vice Pres. Corn Exchange National Bank
MARTIN A. RYERSON	"Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.
WALTER BYRON SMITH	And Vice President Quaker Oats Company
JOHN STUART	Chairman Board of Directors
EZRA J. WARNER	Spring, Warner & Co.
SOLOMON A. SMITH	President The Northern Trust Company

OFFICERS	
SOLOMON A. SMITH, President	H. O. EDWARDS, Vice-President
THOMAS C. KING, Cashier	ARTHUR HEURTLEY, Secretary
G. J. MILLER, Asst. Cashier	H. H. ROCKWELL, Asst. Secretary
RICHARD M. WELLS, Asst. Cashier	C. STALLWOOD, Asst. Secretary
OLIVER D. SMITH, Asst. Cashier	ANDREW B. CASWELL, Asst. Secretary
BRUCE FRINGE, Asst. Cashier	WILLARD C. KITCHEN, Asst. Secy.
HARRY E. SHIPLEY, Asst. Cashier	EDWARD C. JAKY, Asst. Auditor
WILLIAM H. MOONEY, Asst. Cashier	MARTIN LINDSAY, Asst. Auditor

First mortgage serial bonds, safeguarded under the Straus Plan, are the logical selection for permanent investment. They are protected against war-time conditions and they yield 6%. They mature serially in two to ten years, thus affording the opportunity for a long-term investment. Denominations—\$500 and \$1,000.

Our January Investment List describes a well-diversified list of these sound bonds, secured by the highest grade of properties in Chicago, New York and other large cities. Call or write, and specify

Circular No. L-143

S.W. STRAUS & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1881 INCORPORATED

STRAUS BUILDING, CHICAGO

Telephone Franklin 4446

NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA DETROIT SAN FRANCISCO MINNEAPOLIS DAYTON KANSAS CITY

Thirty-six Years Without Loss to Any Investor

The Cuban-American Sugar Company

First Lien 6% Serial Gold Notes

Authorized \$6,000,000 To Be Presently Issued, \$6,000,000

Due Serially, \$2,000,000 January 1, 1919 to 1921, Incl.

Dated January 1, 1918 Interest Payable Semi-annually January 1 and July 1

Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin. Redeemable as a whole or in blocks of not less than \$500,000 at 101 and accrued interest. Coupon notes in denomination of \$1,000 may be registered as to principal only.

From information submitted by the Company we select the following points as demonstrating the unusual strength of this issue:

The value of the property upon which these notes will have a first lien, through collateral, is estimated by the Company's officials to be over three times the amount of the note issue.

Properties embrace about 469,000 acres of land, 6 modern sugar factories and plantations, 2 sugar refineries, 384 miles of railway, 52 locomotives, 2,695 cars, over 600 miles of telephone lines and 2,500 buildings.

Fair value of cane lands alone, exclusive of factories and buildings, stated to be 50% greater than face value of notes.

The Company will agree not to permit any prior liens to be created and at all times to maintain net current assets equal to at least 150% of the outstanding notes of this issue. Net current assets Sept. 30, 1917, nearly \$12,000,000.

Net income for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917, after reserving \$2,500,000 for income and excess profits taxes, over twenty times interest charges on this issue.

Company states that properties have been so improved and organized that it will be able to make substantial profits at normal prices for sugar.

The equity behind these notes, as evidenced by the present market prices of its preferred and common stocks, is valued at over \$20,000,000.

The Company will agree to pay the 2% normal Federal income tax now deductible at the source and to assume any further amount thereof, which may hereafter be deductible at the source, up to a total of 4%.

A large portion of this issue has been privately sold. Subject to prior sale we offer the balance when, as and if issued and received by us at the following prices:

1-year notes, 99.17 and interest, to yield 6 7/8%
2-year notes, 97.93 and interest, to yield 7 1/8%
3-year notes, 96.35 and interest, to yield 7 3/8%

In payment for these notes at the above prices we will accept the Cuban-American 10-year 6% collateral trust bonds due April 1, 1918, at 100% and interest accruing to date of payment upon new notes. Permanent notes will, it is expected, be ready for delivery within two weeks.

Complete Circular May Be Had Upon Request

The National City Company

National City Bank Building, New York
Correspondent Office: 137 South La Salle Street, Chicago

The above information is derived from sources we regard as reliable. We do not guarantee, but believe it to be correct.

ESTABLISHED 1865

Farm Land Bonds

First-Quality Investments To Net 6%

Factors essential to profitable farm operation, such as fertility of soil, abundant water, favorable location with respect to market and experienced management, are characteristic to the fullest extent of properties securing these bonds.

Investments of this type, described in our January booklet, are little affected by war-time conditions.

Bonds of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 denominations, with varying maturities. Send for booklet 1002B.

Peabody, Houghteling & Co.

Established 1865
10 South La Salle Street, Chicago

Telephone: Franklin 2040

ESTABLISHED 1865

THE GREATEST FACTORY ON EARTH

produced thirteen billion dollars of new wealth in 1917. The products of the American Farm have made our country the richest nation in the world.

A Mortgage on good farm land was the first sound security. A better security has never been developed. It is a favorite with Life Insurance Companies who annually buy one hundred million dollars' worth of farm loans.

We Sell 6% farm mortgages in amounts from \$200 up to any denomination. We select only the best farms for security. We guarantee our valuations to be correct.

Our Organization has labored 33 years in perfecting this one line of endeavor. Every farm loan negotiated by us has made good.

Write for list B8, also Booklet "How Forman Farm Mortgages Are Made," which contains some interesting letters from old clients.

GEORGE M. FORMAN & CO.

Established 1883
11 South La Salle Street Telephone Central 6020

Not One Dollar Lost on a DANFORTH Farm Mortgage in Sixty Years

No Investor has ever foreclosed a Mortgage, taken a foot of land or lost a dollar on a Danforth Farm Mortgage.

For further information regarding our Farm Loans write for our Booklet and Investors List No. 55.

A-G Danforth & Co. BANCERS Founded A. D. 1888 Washington, Illinois

Collins and Company INCORPORATED Bankers and Brokers Specialists in High Grade OIL Stocks

137 South La Salle Street CHICAGO Phone Randolph 7763

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Harris Trust and Savings Bank will be held according to its by-laws, on Wednesday, January 9, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon, in its banking room, 115-117 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, December 28, 1917. M. B. MACLEAN, SECRETARY.

ERWIN & WASEY COMPANY

Advertising

58 EAST WASHINGTON STREET CHICAGO

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

The responsibility we bear for keeping stainless and believable the word of those businesses for which we speak, is one well understood by every man in this organization.

23

L. INSTRUMENTS.

**RECENTLY USED
SECOND HAND
PIANOS**

THE MUSICAL CONNECTION
Pianos at \$75 and Up

Style "B." Mahogany, a
fine, in good condition,
representing a special
value. \$225

Style "C." Oak, ex-
cellent value; a discontinued
model and described in a late
condition; a valuable
secure a decidedly rare
..... \$150

Style "D." Mahogany,
best model uprights; ex-
cellent catalog; exactly
..... \$225

Style "E." Mahogany,
excellent instrument with appealing
..... \$225

ed especially for the
nt: only slightly used:
new 2 2200

that, mobilized a used
been put in good order
and opportunity
instrument at the
price of.....\$353
payments.
taken in part payment at a
& HEALY,
AT JACKSON BLVD.
AM SCHAFF
INVENTORY SALE
D PIANOS AND PLATE
PIANOS
Included about 200 pianos
that will be positively
will be genuine. The
Schaef is back of every in
Below we list just a few
LIGHT PIANOS.
good case.....\$ 20

Co., ebony.....	70
see	80
see	95

wood	.....	109
"	.....	115
"	.....	123
"	.....	128
repar.	.....	116
made, case	.....	145
"	.....	147
"	.....	220
"	.....	216
CASE	.....	216
wal. case	.....	109
"	.....	110
"	.....	126

SOME REMARKABLE VALUES IN
FLAYER PIANOS
at prices from \$215
to \$305, \$200, \$345, \$375, etc.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

JAM. SCHAAF,
18, W. 34th-st.,
N.Y.C.
Bird, and Van Buren-st.

AGAINS IN USED INSTR-
THE HIGHEST GRADE
Pianos, \$200.00
\$350.00

Mahogany Small Grand.	\$100.00
Mahogany Player.	450.00

Sahagony Player.....	\$15.00
Sahagony Player.....	\$15.00
Two Mahoganyes.....	\$25.00
and finished like new.....	\$25.00
like new.....	\$7.00
d.....	\$6.00
new.....	\$6.00
OR.....	\$15.00
.....	\$6.00

TWITCHELL'S
 Johnson's "World Grand"
 Reliable Emerson Plans,
 S.E., near Van Buren.
 Established 1879.

CAP BARGAINS
 \$50, \$65, \$75, \$85.
 new and used
 cabinet photographs.
 masters, Graflexina, etc.
 graphs guaranteed.
 sity to select from
 evening until 9:30.

AL TALKING MACHINES

Warehouse B, which have
the latest observations, fash-
ions and models of flower
mostly like new, and the
\$112 to \$125. There are
only a slightly used and
these range from \$100 to
upright to \$180 on a
ature at Warehouse B, 57th
evenings, except Tues. and

**FOR CHRISTMAS JU-
Story & Clark, 560 E. 2.
General, 1000 Broadway,
\$75; Schubert, \$100; Kim-
ley, like new, \$125; Ham-
mond of V. & Co. 1000
parapets; no interest.
No Co. 740 N. 47th St.**

**BUT A LARGE GARNET
slightly used, and it
reaches high and plays a
two jewel needles, enabling
and additional work to be
and we will deliver free
**DEALERS, STAMPA
or credit.****

original price \$750; \$300
30 rolls music and bench

Piano Co.
1540 Madison-st.
D. PIANO RARGAID
CH. FISHER, STRELLING
TIC PIANOS FROM \$15
GILNINER
CH. \$ EACH
WASH. 2D FLOOR.
HILN 3145: HACKLEY,
ward, 3145 Madison st.
CARL ANDERSON, 36
24. Cent. 202.
2ND PIANO, FIRST GLASS
4400: 3400: 3400: 3400:
CO. 310 S. Wabash-av.
PIANO
MAN FLY
CO. 31A S. WABASH
OB PLAYER PIANO IN
trois. NELSON PIANO
1
S. VICTORIA. AL COND.
Address X 348. Tribune
RUCTION.
STREET IN 20 LESSONS

... 3117 Logan-blvd. (Al-

W. 640-st. (Hawthornwood)
nt-st. (Lake View 6941).
W. 640-st. (Hawthornwood)
exp. Eas. rates. JOHN
Buren. Wabash 8395.
REINOLD LESSONS AT
Medical School. Address
C. A. Division-st.
BY NATIVE YOUNG
teacher. \$1. per hr. ref.
147 Third-st.
N. GUITAR TAUGHT
IN 1025 Masonic Temple.
PRIVATE PROF. WM.
301, 319 St. Dearborn.
MANDOLIN, UKULELE,
& Violoncelle-st.
AND DRAMATIC.
TIMES FOR MUSICAL
file: experience music.
09 N. Dearborn.
CLASS. JUST START-
bedroom. \$5 course.
Kimber Hall.
SONS OR PRACTICE.

Jackson, Harrison 6670.

PHONES, RECORDS.
 I HAVE A LARGE CABBINET
 of the highest quality. This ma-
 chines high and low priced
 at low level. Needles, casing
 and Edison records; also 28
 and 33 and will deliver
 at Radical Street, Stor-
 age or evenings.

PHONOGRAPHS.
 I have some and construct-
 prices \$35, \$50, \$75.

PHONOPHONE CO.,
 Republic Bldg.

STANDARD MAHOG-
 any and all sizes. Victor
 Terms to respectable

PHONOPHONE CO.,
 ADLSON-ST.

PLACE TO BUY AT LOW
 records exchanged at
 NATIONAL RECORDS
 4444-45th St. Central 1885-
 NG DOWN-PAY FOR

CABINET TALKING MA-

No. 1031 Milwaukee
 VI. GENUINE VICTOR
 Set \$150 cash. Call at
 Room 8, State-st.
 Call. Set. \$150 NO
 model; used, for \$50.
 \$25 off. 1140 Wilson.
 GRAPH AND RECORDS
 (Chicago, Call Dealer 5361)

POULTRY, ETC.
 RAISED PARROT. CAN
 talk; very gentle. \$241
 70.
 LIL PRIDEGRIND BOB
 terror pups, cheap.
 FIRST LASS STOCK
 3000000. 3025 Cottage
 ALBANY, \$15; SUELL
 LILIAN-AL.
 FOUN'S NO'S OLD
 Oakland 4450.
 ALL BREEDS BOON

A RESOLUTION *for* 1918

Whether in undeterred II
pursuit and exposure III
of enemies within: II III

*I*n devoted watchfulness over
the welfare of our fighting forces;

*I*n determined insistence upon
efficiency instead of bureaucracy
and upon vigorous progress as
opposed to unnecessary delay;

*I*n ready praise or fearless II
criticism of those in authority
deserving of either, II III

*L*et us test each thought, each
word, each act *for* its sincerity
and helpfulness toward III
The Will To Win This War.

The Chicago Tribune.

May the
Bring

VOLUME

GI

RUSSIA

PEACE

MAY A

Germans

Along

Near

BY ARNO DO

(Copyright: 1918:)

pany (New

PETROGRAD.

Because of difficu

Livonia. Couriers

it would appear, t

ing to add to the

peace negotiations

have been broken

The Germans are

posite Drinsk (on

miles southeast o

rumors give that

of the interruption

Information from

states that the Ger

raged over the v

matic circles in in

agree to a democ

fusing to accede

Russian monarch

Allies May

In the event the

ernment has furth

Germans, there a

the government w

support of the all

consistent course

a general peace, n

the peace for R

effect on the attit

representatives in Pet

If the allied su

energetic it proba

Russia again on a

Germany.

However, there

not so optimistic

kaiser's agents, se

of the negotiations

concessions that w

viki back into lin

Why Russia

(BY THE ASSO

PETROGRAD, J

of a separate pea

and the central po

seen remote, beca

arded as Germany

mands.

Leon Trotsky, th

minister, and his

stand that the Bal

reality under milit

they continue to b

many and that th

spect to peace m

now these provin

man dependencies,

having fled.

Council Uphe

The Russian dele

turn from Brest-L

before the council

at Petrograd Ge

which caused amaz

laration that the c

avorable to accepta

An elaboration o

tion in letters and

followed the gene

terms, showed that

that Poland, Lithu

vonla, and Esthoni

find themselves na

meaning of the pea

and insist that th

again.

The Germans also

Gen. Hoffman, th

evacuate Riga, Lib

pled points until ce

sa sanctions peace

(Continued on pa

The Ch

In the year endi
following numbe
on the uniform
the Washington

The Tri

The Her

The Ex

Total, 3

page

The Dai

The Jou

The Ar

The P

Total,

Advertise

by

The Tribune

morning page

and more than